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ILLUSTRATIONS
OF
BRITISH FUNGI.

ILLUSTRATIONS
OF
BRITISH FUNGI
(HYMENOMYCETES),

To serve as an Atlas to the "Handbook of British Fungi."

*order of
M. C. Cooke*
BY
M. C. COOKE, M.A., LL.D., A.L.S.,

President of the Quekett Microscopical Club, and of the Hackney Natural History and Microscopical Society. Fellow of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh. Corresponding Member of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia; of the Academy of Science of New York; of the Portland Society of Natural History, Maine, and of the Società Crittogamologica Italiana. Honorary Member of the Cryptogamic Society of Scotland; the Woolhope Field Club; the Hertfordshire Natural History Society; the Norfolk and Norwich Naturalists Society; the Essex Field Club; and other Societies.

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1881-1883.

P R E F A C E .

In 1797 Sowerby published his "Coloured Figures of British Fungi," since which time no effort has been made to produce figures of all the known species of the larger Fungi, belonging to the order *Hymenomycetes*. In 1867 the venerable Fries commenced the publication of his "Icones" in which it was proposed to illustrate all the European species of which no figures had been published. For the rest the British Mycologist had to purchase numerous and expensive works, which had from time to time appeared in different European countries, and in many of these the figures were not absolutely satisfactory. To meet the requirements of the British student of Fungi a work was long felt desirable which should include coloured figures of all the known British species, and I was often urged to undertake such a work, but the magnitude and responsibility of the undertaking deterred me for a long period from making the attempt.

At the meeting of the Woolhope Club, in the autumn of 1880, the subject was again considered, and I was induced to commence these "Illustrations" provided a sufficient number of subscribers could be secured to guarantee the continuance of the work, and limit the pecuniary responsibility within reasonable bounds. Although hitherto the receipts have fallen short of the expenditure, the arduous undertaking has been pursued without interruption, or recompense, until the section *Leucospori* of the large genus *Agaricus* has been completed in two volumes, containing 292

plates, illustrating 378 species, with varieties, leaving only about twenty-six species in this section, which have been recorded as British, without figures, including some very doubtful ones. It is probable that some of these may yet be obtained and figured as an appendix.

It is intended to proceed forthwith with the publication of "Illustrations" of the remaining sections of *Agaricus*, which it is estimated will occupy two volumes, including about the same number of plates as the two volumes just concluded.

Up to this point it is considered that the "Illustrations" will compare favourably in number with any work hitherto published. Sowerby figured only 165 species of Agaricini, of all kinds; Hussey, 80; Bolton, 108; Bulliard, 287; Krombholz, 230; and Fries' "Icones" includes 209 species of the *Leucospori*, so that already a larger number of white-spored Agarics have been figured herein than all the gill-bearing Fungi in Sowerby, Hussey, and Bolton together, or than were contained in the large work by Krombholz. Although this may fairly claim to be a national work, it is remarkable that less than seventy of the inhabitants of the British islands contribute, as subscribers, to its success, and its very existence is consequently dependent upon foreign support.

As to execution, an interested party is not a fitting judge. It may be confessed that all the figures are not of equal excellence, but the printer has spared no effort in his endeavours to give satisfaction, yet, when once printed, it is difficult to make corrections, and delicate tones of colour are often inappreciable, except to a connoisseur. It should also be remembered, that it is not the typical form of a species which is always to be found in a given locality, and however truly our figures may represent what we have seen, it does not follow, as a matter of course, that they will

always represent with equal fidelity forms or varieties known to others. Allowance must therefore be made for reasonable variation, and a figure does not merit condemnation because it fails to realize the ideal which anyone may have evolved for a particular species.

It has been objected that in so few instances figures of the spores have been given, and this has been a source of regret, but the method of printing adopted is not favourable to such small objects as spores, which require to be rigidly accurate both in form and dimensions. In laying down the outlines, it is the inner, and not the outer surface of the line which bounds the object, and hence in transferring minute objects, they are at once sensibly diminished, and this diminution has a tendency to increase by the inward spreading of the ground colour. For these reasons the spores have seldom been attempted, and never with complete satisfaction. In the sections with coloured spores, hopes are entertained of surmounting the difficulty.

I cannot permit these remarks to close without acknowledging the assistance so freely rendered by those who have sent me either living specimens, or placed their drawings at my disposal. My thanks are especially due to the Rev. M. J. Berkeley (M.J.B.), Miss Berkeley (R.E.B.), C. E. Broome (C.E.B.), Cedric Bucknall (C.B.), Dr. Bull (H.G.B.), Rev. Canon Du Port, T. Howse (T.H.), G. Masee (G.M.), W. Phillips (W.P.), C. B. Plowright, W. G. Smith (W.G.S.), and Rev. John Stevenson. Their initials are attached to the copies of their drawings. Had it not been for the kind assistance so freely and cheerfully rendered, these volumes could never have reached so successful a termination. Above all, the council and experience of my valued friend, the Rev. M. J. Berkeley, has been to me a tower of strength, given

** Ring obliterated or none.

16.	Ag. vaginatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 12
17.	„ strangulatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 13
18.	„ adnatus, <i>Sm.</i>	. 35

Sub.-Gen. 2. Lepiota, Fr. Universal veil concrete with the pileus, gills free, often remote. Volva absent. Stem generally distinct from the hymenophore.

* Epidermis dry.

a. PROCERI. Ring movable.

19.	Ag. procerus, <i>Scop.</i>	. 21
20.	„ rachodes, <i>Vitt.</i>	. 22
21.	„ excoriatus, <i>Schff.</i>	. 23
22.	„ gracilentus, <i>Krombh.</i>	. 28
23.	„ mastoideus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 24

b. CLYPEOLARI. Ring fixed, homogeneous with universal veil clothing the stem.

24.	Ag. acutesquamosus, <i>Wein.</i>	. 14
25.	„ Badhami, <i>Berk.</i>	. 25
26.	„ meleagris, <i>Sow.</i>	. 26
27.	„ biornatus, <i>B. & Br.</i>	. 37
28.	„ hispidus, <i>Lasch.</i>	. 27
29.	„ clypeolarius, <i>Bull.</i>	. 38
30.	„ metulæsporus, <i>Berk.</i>	. 39
31.	„ cristatus, <i>A. & S.</i>	. 29
32.	„ ermineus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 40

c. ANNULOSI. Ring superior, fixed, subsistent. Universal veil adnate to the pileus.

33.	Ag. Vittadini, <i>Fr.</i>	. 36
34.	„ holosericeus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 41
35.	„ naucinus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 15
36.	„ cepæstipes, <i>Sow.</i>	. 5

d. GRANULOSI. Universal veil of the pileus and stem at first continuous, by rupture forming an inferior ring.

37.	Ag. carcharias, <i>Pers.</i>	. 42
38.	„ cinnabarinus, <i>A. & S.</i>	. 43
	„ „ var. Terreii	—
39.	„ granulatus, <i>Batsch.</i>	. 18
40.	{ „ „ var. rubescens	. 213a
	{ „ amianthinus, <i>Scop.</i>	. 213b
41.	„ polystictus, <i>Berk.</i>	. 30

e. MESOMORPHI. Small, slender, stem fistulose, pileus dry, cuticle entire.

42.	{	Ag. sistratus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	85a
		„ mesomorphus, <i>Bull.</i>	.	85b
43.	{	„ seminudus, <i>Lasch.</i>	.	19a
		„ Bucknalli, <i>B. & Br.</i>	.	19b

** Epidermis viscid.

44.		Ag. medullatus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	44
45.	{	„ delicatus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	118b
		„ gliodermus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	118a
46.		„ lenticularis, <i>Lasch.</i>	.	17
47.		„ Georginæ, <i>Sm.</i>	.	132

Sub.-Gen. 3. Armillaria, Fr. Universal veil absent, partial veil generally clothing stem with scales, and terminated by a more or less evident ring. Gills broadly adnate.

a. Gills sinuato-adnexed.

48.		Ag. bulbiger, <i>A. & S.</i>	.	20
49.		„ focalis, <i>Fr.</i> (minor)	.	245
50.		„ „ (Goliathus)	.	31
51.		„ robustus <i>A. & S.</i>	.	33
52.		„ „ minor	.	86
—		„ aurantius, <i>Schff.</i>	.	(?)
53.		„ ramentaceus, <i>Bull.</i>	.	71
54.		„ hæmatites, <i>B. & Br.</i>	.	45
55.		„ constrictus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	46

b. Gills attenuated behind, more or less decurrent, not sinuate, stem solid.

56.		Ag. melleus, <i>F. Dan.</i>	.	32
57.		„ subcavus, <i>Schum.</i>	.	47

c. Gills equal behind, stem externally rather cartilaginous.

58.		Ag. mucidus, <i>Schrad.</i>	.	16
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Sub.-Gen. 4. Tricholoma, Fr. Veil obsolete, or attached in flocci or fibrils to the margin of the pileus. Stem fleshy. Gills sinuate behind.

* Pileus either viscid, or clad with fibrils, scales, or down.

a. LIMACINI. Cuticle of the pileus viscid when moist, innate-fibrillose or squamose, but not lacerated.

Gills not discoloured.

59.		Ag. equestris, <i>Linn.</i>	.	72
60.		„ sejunctus, <i>Sow.</i>	.	53

SYSTEMATIC INDEX.

61.	Ag. portentosus, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	54
62.	„ fucatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	73
63.	„ quinquepartitus, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	74
64.	„ resplendens, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	55
65.	„ spermaticus, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	87

Gills becoming discoloured, usually with reddish spots.

66.	Ag. colossus, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	75
67.	„ acerbus, <i>Bull.</i>	. . .	76
68.	„ nictitans, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	56
69.	„ fulvellus, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	57
70.	„ flavo-brunnens, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	58
71.	„ albo-brunneus, <i>Pers.</i>	. . .	197
72.	„ ustalis, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	88
—	„ pessundatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	—
73.	„ stans, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	198

b. GENUINA. Cuticle of the pileus never viscid, but lacerated in scaly flocci or in fibrils.

Gills not changing colour nor spotted with red or black.

74.	Ag. rutilans, <i>Schff.</i>	. . .	89
75.	„ luridus, <i>Schff.</i>	. . .	214
76.	„ guttatus, <i>Schff.</i>	. . .	59
77.	„ columbetta, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	48
78.	„ sculpturatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	215

Gills becoming reddish, or cinereous, edge usually at length spotted with rufous or black.

79.	Ag. imbricatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	199
80.	„ vaccinus, <i>Pers.</i>	. . .	60
81.	„ immundus, <i>Berk.</i>	. . .	61
82.	„ murinaceus, <i>Bull.</i>	. . .	49
83.	„ terreus, <i>Schff.</i>	. . .	50
84.	„ „ var. argyraceus, <i>Bull.</i>	. . .	165
85.	„ „ var. atrosquamosus, <i>Chev.</i>	. . .	51
86.	„ „ var. orirubens, <i>Q.</i>	. . .	90

c. RIGIDA. Cuticle of the pileus rigid, punctato-granulate, or in drying broken into smooth squamules.

Gills white or pallid, not becoming spotted with rufous or cinereous.

87.	Ag. macrorhizus, <i>Lasch.</i>	. . .	278
88.	„ saponaceus, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	91
89.	„ „ var. squamosus	. . .	216

90.	Ag. cartilagineus, <i>Bull.</i>	. 166
—	„ loricatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. —
91. {	„ atro-cinereus, <i>Pers.</i>	. 52a
	„ cuneifolius, <i>Fr.</i>	. 52b
92.	„ „ var. griseo-rimosus, <i>Batsch.</i>	261

Gills becoming rufous, or cinereous, or spotted.

93.	Ag. crassifolius, <i>B.</i>	. 92
94.	„ tumidus, <i>Pers.</i>	. 93
95.	„ virgatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 167

d. SERICELLA. Pileus rather thin, at first silky, soon smooth and quite dry.

Gills broad, rather thick, and somewhat distant. Smell unpleasant.

96.	Ag. sulphureus, <i>Bull.</i>	. 62
97.	„ bufonius, <i>Pers.</i>	. 181
98.	„ lascivus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 94
99.	„ „ var. robustus	. 217
100.	„ inamænus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 77

Gills thin, crowded, narrow. Small, inodorous.

101. {	Ag. cerinus, <i>Pers.</i>	. 95b
	„ ionides, <i>Bull.</i>	. 95a
102. {	„ carneus, <i>Bull.</i>	. 96a
	„ cælatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 96b

**** Pileus even, smooth.**

e. VERNALES. Pileus fleshy, soft, fragile, spotted or rivulose. Stem solid. Vernal.

Gills white or whitish.

103.	Ag. gambosus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 68
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Gills becoming reddish or smoky.

104.	Ag. amethystinus, <i>Scop.</i>	. 262
105.	„ albellus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 229
106.	„ tigrinus, <i>Schff.</i>	. 64

f. SPONGIOSA. Pileus compact, then spongy, obtuse, even, smooth, moist, not hygrophanous.

Gills not becoming discoloured.

107.	Ag. Schumacheri, <i>Fr.</i>	. 168
108.	„ patulus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 279
109. {	„ arcuatus, <i>Bull.</i>	. 218a
	„ oreinus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 218b

SYSTEMATIC INDEX.

110.	Ag. albus, <i>Schff.</i>	.	65
111.	„ leucocephalus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	78

Gills becoming discoloured.

112.	Ag. militaris, <i>Fr.</i>	.	169
—	„ civilis, <i>Fr.</i>	.	—
113.	„ personatus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	66
114.	„ nudus, <i>Bull.</i>	.	67
115.	„ „ var. major	.	133
116.	„ cinerascens, <i>Bull.</i>	.	170
117.	„ panæolus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	97

*g. HYGROPHANA. Pileus thin, rather umbonate, flesh at length soft, hygrophaneous.**Gills whitish, not spotted.*

118.	Ag. grammopodius, <i>Bull.</i>	.	98
119.	{ „ melaleucus, <i>Pers.</i>	.	119
	„ „ var. porphyroleucus	.	119b
120.	„ brevipes, <i>Bull.</i>	.	68
121.	„ humilis, <i>Fr.</i>	.	99 263a
122.	„ „ var. blandus, <i>B.</i>	.	263b
123.	„ exscissus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	171
124.	„ subpulverulentus, <i>Pers.</i>	.	219

Gills becoming violet, grey, or smoky.

125.	Ag. sordidus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	100
126.	{ „ pædidus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	120a
	„ lixivius, <i>Fr.</i>	.	120b
127.	„ putidus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	172

Sub-Gen. 5. Olitocybe, Fr. Veil usually obsolete. Stem soon hollow. Gills adnate, attenuated behind, or decurrent.

* Pileus fleshy, often becoming pallid when dry, but not hygrophaneous.

a. DISCIFORMES. Pileus convex, then plane, or depressed, regular, obtuse; gills at first adnate or regularly adnate-decurrent.

Pileus cinereous or fuscous.

128.	Ag. nebularis, <i>Fr.</i>	.	79
129.	„ clavipes, <i>Pers.</i>	.	80
—	„ gangrenosus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	—
130.	{ „ inornatus, <i>Sow.</i>	.	246a
	„ hirneolus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	246b

Pileus violet or rufescent.

- | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|--------|
| 131. | Ag. cyanophæus, Fr. var. | . 264 |
| 132. { | „ amarus, Fr. | . 134a |
| | „ socialis, Fr. | . 134b |

Pileus becoming yellowish.

- | | | |
|--------|-------------------------|--------|
| — | Ag. amarella, Pers. | . — |
| 133. { | „ vernicosus, Fr. | . 265a |
| | „ venustissimus, Fr. | . 265b |
| — | „ subalutaceus, Batsch. | . — |

Pileus greenish or becoming pallid.

- | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------|--------|
| 134. | Ag. odoratus, Bull. | . 101 |
| 135. | „ Trogii, Fr. | . 102 |
| 136. { | „ rivulosus, Fr. | . 200a |
| | „ „ var. neptuneus, Batsch. | . 200b |

Pileus white, becoming shining.

- | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|--------|
| 137. | Ag. cerussatus, Fr. | . 121 |
| 138. | „ „ var. difformis, Sch. | 122 |
| 139. | „ phyllophilus, Fr. | . 81 |
| 140. { | „ pithyophilus, Fr. | . 103a |
| | „ tornatus, Fr. | . 103b |
| 141. | „ candicans, Pers. | . 82 |
| 142. | „ dealbatus, Sow. | . 104 |
| 143. | „ „ var. minor | . 173 |
| 144. | „ gallinaceus, Scop. | . 174 |

b. DIFFORMES. Pileus fleshy in the disc, but thin at the margin, at first umbonate, then expanded and depressed, irregular; gills unequally decurrent; generally coespitose.

- | | | |
|------|----------------------|-------|
| — | Ag. decastes, Fr. | . — |
| 145. | „ aggregatus, Schff. | . 182 |
| 146. | „ elixus, Sow. | . 280 |
| 147. | „ fumosus, Pers. | . 175 |
| 148. | „ tumulosus, Kalch. | . 105 |
| — | „ cryptarum, Letel. | . — |
| 149. | „ opacus, With. | . 176 |

c. INFUNDIBULIFORMES. Pileus attenuated from a fleshy disc towards the margin, at length infundibuliform, or deeply depressed in the centre. Gills deeply and equally decurrent from the first.

Pileus coloured or growing pallid, surface innately flocculose or silky.

SYSTEMATIC INDEX.

150.	Ag. giganteus, Sow.	. 106
151.	„ maximus, Fr.	. 135
152.	„ infundibuliformis, Schff.	. 107
—	„ „ var. membranaceus, Fr.	—
—	„ trullæformis, Fr.	. —
158. {	„ incilis, Fr.	. 281a
	„ parilis, Fr.	. 281b

Pileus coloured or pallid, smooth, moist in wet weather.

154.	Ag. geotropus, Bull.	. 88
155.	„ „ var. subinvolutus, Sm.	. 177
156.	„ subinvolutus, Batsch.	. 108
157.	„ gilvus, Pers.	. 136
158.	„ splendens, Pers.	. 109
159.	„ inversus, Scop.	. 84
160.	„ flaccidus, Fr.	. 123
161.	„ „ var. lobatus, Sow.	. 137
162.	„ senilis, Fr., variety	. 110

Pileus shining white.

163.	Ag. catinus, Fr.	. 111
164.	„ tuba, Fr.	. 112
165.	„ ericetorum, Bull.	. 138

** *Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, hygrophanous.*

d. CYATHIFORMES. *Pileus fleshy, membranaceous, disc not compact, hygrophanous, depressed, then cup-shaped ; gills adnate, then decurrent.*

166.	Ag. cyathiformis, Fr.	. 113
167.	„ „ var. expallens, Fr.	. 220
168.	„ obbatus, Fr.	. 230
169.	„ pruinosis, Lasch.	. 231
—	„ concavus, Scop.	. —
170.	„ brumalis, Fr.	. 114

e. ORBIFORMES. *Pileus rather fleshy, externally and internally moist, hygrophanous. convex, then flattened or depressed, polished; gills plane, adnate.*

Gills becoming cinereous.

171.	Ag. metachrous, Fr.	. 115
—	„ pausiacus, Fr.	. —
172.	„ ditopus, Fr.	. 116

Gills whitish.

173.	Ag. diatretus, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	232
174.	„ fragrans, <i>Sow.</i>	. . .	124
175.	„ angustissimus, <i>Lasch.</i>	. . .	125
176.	„ obsoletus, <i>Batsch.</i>	. . .	233

f. VERSIFORMES. Pileus thin, convex, then deformed, more or less squamulose or mealy; gills adnate, broad, rather thick, very distant, and dusted with the white spores.

Pileus brownish or dingy with darkish scales.

177.	Ag. ectypus, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	126
178.	„ bellus, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	183

Pileus bright and self-coloured.

179.	Ag. laccatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	139
180.	„ Sadleri, <i>Berk.</i>	. . .	127

Sub-Gen. 6. Collybia, Fr. Stem cartilaginous. Pileus not sulcato-plicate, nor wrinkled; margin at first involute. Gills free or only obtusely adnexed behind.

* Gills white, or brightly coloured, not cinereous.

a. STRIÆPEDES. Stem stiff, hollow, or with a spongy pith, sulcate or striate.

Gills broad, rather distant.

181.	Ag. radicans, <i>Bull.</i>	. . .	140
182.	„ longipes, <i>Bull.</i>	. . .	201
183.	„ platyphyllus, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	128
184.	„ semitalis, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	292
185.	„ fusipes, <i>Bull.</i>	. . .	141
—	„ „ var. œdematopus	. . .	—

Gills crowded, narrow.

186.	Ag. maculatus, <i>A. & S.</i>	. . .	142
187.	„ „ var. immaculatus	. . .	221
188.	„ distortus, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	282
189.	„ butyraceus, <i>Bull.</i>	. . .	143
190.	„ xylophilus, <i>Wein.</i>	. . .	202

b. VESTIPEDES. Stem thin, equal, fistulose, or medullate, even, velvety, floccose or pruinose.

Gills broad, rather distant.

191.	{ Ag. velutipes, <i>Curt.</i>	. . .	184a
	{ „ laxipes, <i>Wein.</i>	. . .	184b
192.	„ mimicus, <i>Sm.</i>	. . .	129
193.	{ „ vertirugis, <i>Cke.</i>	. . .	149a
	{ „ stipitarius, <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	149b

Gills very narrow, crowded.

194.	{	Ag. hariolorum, Bull.	. 150a
		„ confluens, Pers.	. 150b
195.		„ ingratus, Schum.	. 283
196.		„ conigenus, Pers.	. 130
197.	{	„ cirrhatus, Schum.	. 144 b
		„ tuberosus, Bull.	. 144a
—		„ racemosus, Pers.	. —

c. LÆVIPEDES. Stem thin, equal, fistulose, naked, smooth, not conspicuously striate.

Gills broad, lax, usually more or less distant.

198.		Ag. collinus, Scop.	. 205
199.	{	„ ventricosus, Bull.	. 145a
		„ Stevensoni, B. & Br.	. 145b
200.		„ psathyroides, Cke.	. 266
201.		„ xanthopus, Fr.	. 203
202.		„ nitellinus, Fr. var.	. 146
203.	{	„ succineus, Fr.	. 151a
		„ nummularius, Fr.	. 151b
204.	{	„ esculentus, Wulf.	. 152a
		„ tenacellus, Pers.	. 152b
		„ „ var. stolonifer, J.	. 152c

Gills narrow, crowded.

205.		Ag. acervatus, Fr.	. 267
206.		„ dryophilus, Bull.	. 204
207.		„ aquosus, Bull.	. 234
—		„ extuberans, Fr.	. —
208.	{	„ exsculptus, Fr.	. 268a
		„ macilentus, Fr.	. 268b
209.	{	„ clavus, Linn.	. 147a
		„ ocellatus, Fr.	. 147b
		„ muscigenus, Schum.	. 147c

** Gills becoming cinereous.

d. TEPHROPHANÆ. Colour dingy, becoming cinereous.

Gills crowded, rather narrow.

210.	{	Ag. rancidus, Fr.	. 153a
		„ coracinus, Fr.	. 153b
—		„ ozes, Fr.	. —
211.	{	„ inolens, Fr.	. 154a
		„ plexipes, Fr.	. 154b
212.	{	„ atratus, Fr.	. 155a
		„ ambustus, Fr.	. 155b

Gills very broad, more or less distant.

213.	Ag. laceratus, <i>Lasch.</i>	. 269
—	„ murinus, <i>Batsch.</i>	. —
214. {	„ protractus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 270a
	„ tesquorum, <i>Fr.</i>	. 270b
215. {	„ clusilis, <i>Fr.</i>	. 247b
	„ tylicolor, <i>Fr.</i>	. 247a

Sub.-Gen. 7. Mycena, Fr. Stem cartilaginous. Pileus generally striate, margin at first straight and appressed to the stem, gills not decurrent.

a. CALODONTES. Edge of the gills dark, denticulate.

216. {	Ag. pelianthinus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 156a
	„ balaninus, <i>B.</i>	. 156b
—	„ aurantio-marginatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. —
217. {	„ elegans, <i>Pers.</i>	. 284a
	„ rubro-marginatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 284b
	„ var. fusco-purpureus, <i>Lasch.</i>	. —
218. {	„ rosellus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 131a
	„ strobilinus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 131b
	„ „ var. coccineus, <i>Sow.</i>	. 131c

b. ADONIDEÆ. Gills entirely of one colour. Pileus pure coloured, bright, not brownish or greyish. Growing on the ground.

219.	Ag. purus, <i>Pers.</i>	. 157
220. {	„ pseudopurus, <i>Cke.</i>	. 158a
	„ zephirus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 158b
221. {	„ adonis, <i>Bull.</i>	. 185a
	„ lineatus, <i>Bull.</i>	. 185b
222. {	„ luteo-albus, <i>Bolt.</i>	. 159a
	„ flavo-albus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 159b
	„ lacteus, <i>Pers.</i>	. 159c

c. RIGIDIPÈDES. Stem rigid, somewhat rooting, usually growing on wood, often cæspitose. Gills at first white then becoming grey or red.

223.	Ag. proliferus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 235
224.	„ excisus, <i>Lasch.</i> var.	. 148
225. {	„ psammicola, <i>B. & Br.</i>	. 186a
	„ rugosus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 186b
226.	„ sudorus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 206
227.	„ galericulatus, <i>Scop.</i>	. 222
228. {	„ „ var. calopus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 223a
	„ polygrammus, <i>Bull.</i>	. 223b
229. {	„ parabolicus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 224a
	„ tintinnabulum, <i>Fr.</i>	. 224b

d. FRAGILIPEDES. Stem fragile. Gills becoming discoloured. . Usually strong scented, and growing singly on the ground.

—	Ag. atro-albus, <i>Bolt</i>	.	—
230.	{ „ dissiliens, <i>Fr.</i>	.	285a
	{ „ plicosus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	285b
231.	{ „ panperculus, <i>B.</i>	.	236a
	{ „ atrocyaneus, <i>Batsch.</i>	.	236b
232.	„ pullatus, <i>B. & C.</i>	.	237
233.	„ leptcephalus, <i>Pers.</i>	.	187a
234.	„ alcalinus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	187b, 225
235.	{ „ ammoniacus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	238a
	{ „ metatus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	238b
—	„ peltatus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	—
236.	{ „ aetites, <i>Fr.</i>	.	188a
	{ „ stanneus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	188b
237.	{ „ vitreus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	160a
	{ „ tenuis, <i>Bolt.</i>	.	160b

e. FILIPEDES. Stem thread-like, flaccid, rooting. Gills paler at the edge and becoming discoloured. .

238.	{ Ag. filopes, <i>Bull.</i>	.	161a
	{ „ Iris, <i>Berk.</i>	.	161b
—	„ mirabilis, <i>C. & Q.</i>	.	—
239.	„ amictus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	286
240.	{ „ debilis, <i>Fr.</i>	.	189a
	{ „ vitilis, <i>Fr.</i>	.	189b
	{ „ collariatus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	189c
241.	{ „ speireus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	190a
	{ „ tenellus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	190b
	{ „ acicula, <i>Schff.</i>	.	190c

f. LACTIPEDES. Containing a milky juice, which is usually coloured.

242.	{ Ag. hæmatopus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	162a
	{ „ cruentus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	162b
243.	{ „ sanguinolentus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	163a
	{ „ crocatus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	163b
244.	{ „ chelidonium, <i>Fr.</i>	.	207a
	{ „ galopus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	207b

g. GLUTINIPEDES. Stem viscid.

245.	{ Ag. epipterygius, <i>Fr.</i>	.	208a
	{ „ clavicularis, <i>Fr.</i>	.	208b
246.	{ „ pelliculosus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	191a
	{ „ vulgaris, <i>Pers.</i>	.	191b

247. { *Ag. citrinellus*, *Pers.* . . . 248a
 „ *plicato-crenatus*, *Fr.* . . . 248b
 „ *roridus*, *Fr.* . . . 248c

h. BASIPEDES. Stem dry, attached by a discoid or bulbous base.

248. { *Ag. stylobates*, *Pers.* . . . 249a
 „ *tenerrimus*, *B.* . . . 249b
 „ *sacchariferus* v. *electicus*,
Buck. . . . 249c
 249. { „ *sacchariferus*, *B. & Br.* . . . 192a
 „ *discopus*, *Lev.* . . . 192b
 „ *pterigenus*, *Fr.* . . . 192c

i. INSITITIÆ. Small, abrupt at the base, gills adnate.

250. { *Ag. corticola*, *Schum.* . . . 164a
 „ *hiemalis*, *Osborne*. . . 164b
 251. { „ *setosus*, *Sow.* . . . 193a
 „ *capillaris*, *Schum.* . . . 193b
 „ *juncicola*, *Fr.* . . . 193c

Sub.-Gen. 8. Omphalia, Fr. Stem cartilaginous, gills truly decurrent. Pileus somewhat membranaceous.

A. COLLYBIARII. Pileus from the first dilated, margin turned in.

a. HYDROGRAMMI. Gills narrow, very crowded.

252. *Ag. hydrogrammus*, *Fr.* . . . 239
 — „ *umbilicatus*, *Schff.* . . . —
 253. { „ *maurus*, *Fr.* . . . 287a
 „ *officiatus*, *Fr.* . . . 287b

b. PYXIDATI. Gills slightly distant, narrow.

- *Ag. chrysophyllus*, *Fr.* . . . —
 254. { „ *Postii*, *Fr.* . . . 194a
 „ *pyxidatus*, *Bull.* . . . 194b
 255. { „ *leucophyllus*, *Fr.* . . . 288a
 „ *striæpileus*, *Fr.* . . . 288b
 256. „ *telmatæus*, *B. & Cke.* . . . 240
 257. { „ *sphagnicola*, *Berk.* . . . 289a
 „ *philonotis*, *Lasch.* . . . 289b
 258. { „ *oniscus*, *Fr.* . . . 209a
 „ *cæspitosus*, *Bolt.* . . . 209b
 — „ *glaucophyllus*, *Lasch.* . . . —
 — „ *rusticus*, *Fr.* . . . —

c. UMBELLIFERI. Gills very distant, broad, triangular, usually thick.

259. { *Ag. demissus*, *Fr.* . . . 250a
 „ *hepaticus*, *Batsch.* . . . 250b
 „ *muralis*, *Sow.* . . . 250c

260.	Ag. umbelliferus, <i>Linn.</i>	. 271
—	„ infumatus, <i>B. & Br.</i>	. —
261.	{ „ buccinalis, <i>Sow.</i>	. 272a
	{ „ retostus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 272b
	{ „ abhorrens, <i>B. & Br.</i>	. 272c
262.	{ „ pseudo-androsaceus, <i>Bull.</i>	. 241a
	{ „ griseo-pallidus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 241b
	{ „ stellatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 241c

B. MYCENARIUM. Pileus at the first campanulate, margin straight, appressed to the stem.

d. CAMPANELLE. Gills not like folds, broad, unequal.

263.	{ Ag. campanella, <i>Batsch.</i>	. 273a
	{ „ pictus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 273b
264.	{ „ camptophyllus, <i>B.</i>	. 210a
	{ „ griseus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 210b
265.	{ „ umbratilis, <i>Fr.</i>	. 274a
	{ „ fibula, <i>Bull.</i>	. 274b
	{ „ „ var. <i>Swartzii.</i>	. 274c
266.	{ „ directus, <i>B. & Br.</i>	. 251a
	{ „ Belliæ, <i>Johnst.</i>	. 251b
267.	{ „ gracillimus, <i>Weinm.</i>	. 252a
	{ „ bullula, <i>Brig.</i>	. 252b

e. INTEGELLI. Gills fold-like, narrow.

267c.	Ag. integrellus, <i>Pers.</i>	. 252c
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Sub.-Gen. 9. Pleurotus, Fr. Stem excentric, lateral, sometimes absent.

A. EXCENTRICI. Pileus entire, laterally extended, excentric, not truly lateral; growing on wood.

Veil annulate.

268.	Ag. corticatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 290
269.	„ dryinus, <i>Pers.</i>	. 226
270.	„ spongiosus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 253

Veil none, gills sinuate, or obtusely adnate.

271.	Ag. ulmarius, <i>Bull.</i>	. 227
272.	„ tessulatus, <i>Bull.</i>	. 254
273.	„ subpalmatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 255
274.	„ craspedius, <i>Fr.</i>	. 256
275.	{ „ fimbriatus, <i>Bolt.</i>	. 178a
	{ „ Ruthæ, <i>B. & Br.</i>	. 178b
276.	{ „ lignatilis, <i>Fr.</i>	. 257a
	{ „ circinatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 257b

Veil none, gills very decurrent, stem distinct, almost vertical.

277. *Ag. pantoleucus*, *Fr.* . . . 179, 275a
 278. „ *mutilus*, *Fr.* . . . 275b

Veil none, gills very decurrent, Pileus lateral, sessile, or extended behind into a stem-like short oblique base.

279. *Ag. ostreatus*, *Jacq.* . . . 195
 280. „ var. *euosmus*, *B.* . . . 196
 281. „ *revolutus*, *Kickx.* . . . 180
 282. „ *salignus*, *Pers.* . . . 228
 283. „ *acerinus*, *Fr.* . . . 291

B. DIMIDIATI. *Pileus lateral, immarginate behind, not at first resupinate.*

284. { *Ag. petaloides*, *Bull.* . . . 258a
 „ *serotinus*, *Schr.* . . . 258b
 — „ *pulmonarius*, *Fr.* . . . —
 285. „ *mitis*, *Pers.* . . . 211
 286. { „ *gadinoides*, *Sm.* . . . 276a
 „ *limpidus*, *Fr.* . . . 276b
 „ *reniformis*, *Fr.* . . . 276c
 287. { „ *lauro-cerasi* *B. & Br.* . . . 242a
 „ *tremulus*, *Schff.* . . . 242b
 „ *acerosus*, *Fr.* . . . 242c

C. RESUPINATI. *Pileus resupinate from the first, then reflexed.*

Pileus fleshy, of uniform substance.

288. { *Ag. porrigens*, *Pers.* . . . 259a
 „ *septicus*, *Fr.* . . . 259b

Pileus fleshy, striate, upper stratum gelatinous, or with a viscid pellicle.

289. { *Ag. mastrucatus*, *Fr.* . . . 243a
 „ *atrocæruleus*, *Fr.* . . . 243b
 290. { „ *Leightoni*, *B. & Br.* . . . 260a
 „ *algidus*, *Fr.* . . . 260b
 291. { „ *fluxilis*, *Fr.* . . . 244a
 „ *cyphellæformis*, *B.* . . . 244b
 „ *applicatus*, *Batsch.* . . . 244c

Pileus membranaceous, by no means viscid.

292. { *Ag. Hobsoni*, *B.* . . . 212a
 „ *striatulus*, *Fr.* . . . 212b
 „ *hypnophilus*, *B.* . . . 212c
 „ *chioneus*, *Pers.* . . . 212d

CORRIGENDA.

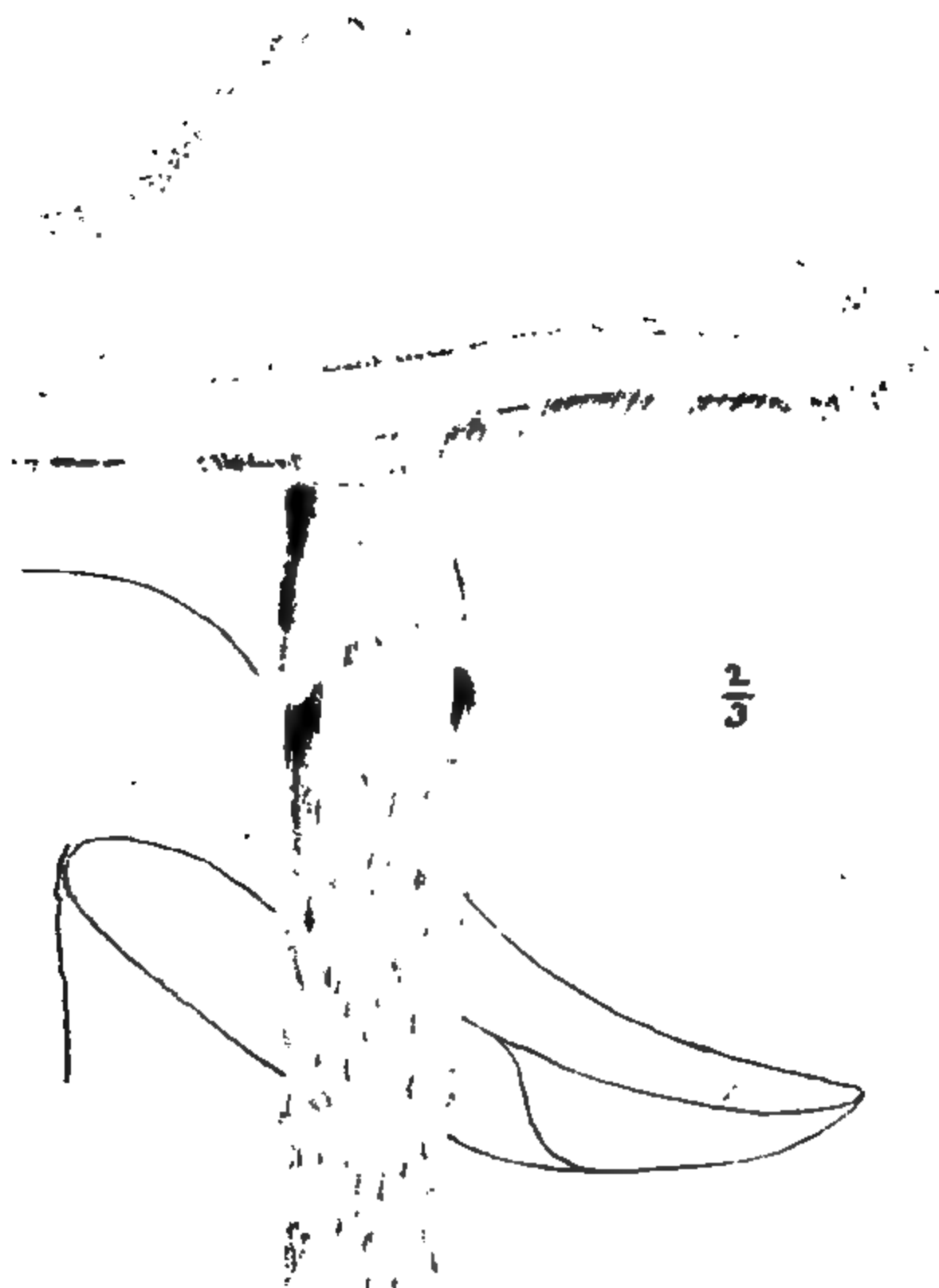
- PLATE 27. **Agaricus (Lepiota) hispidus**, *Lasch.*, is very doubtful, perhaps a form of *Ag. clypeolarius*, Bull.
- „ 33. **Agaricus (Armillaria) robustus**, *A. & S.*, instead of *Agaricus aurantius*, Schff.
- „ 49. **Agaricus (Tricholoma) murinaceus**, *Bull.* The gills should have been cinereous.
- „ 60. **Agaricus (Tricholoma) vaccinus**, *Pers.*, instead of *Agaricus imbricatus*, Fr.
- „ 84. **Agaricus (Clitocybe) inversus**, *Scop.*, instead of *Agaricus flaccidus*, Fr.
- „ 138. **Agaricus (Clitocybe) ericetorum**, *Bull.*, not a *Collybia*.
- „ 264. **Agaricus (Clitocybe) cyanophæus**, *Fries.*, not a *Collybia*.
-

The above arrangement of plates is recommended as instructions to the binder for the two volumes. The order of publication would give no assistance in the affinity of species. The printed numbers on the plates are given on the right hand side of the Index, whereas the numbers on the left represent the order adopted in the Index. These might with but little trouble be added to the plates in manuscript, and facilitate reference. If the Index is bound with the preface, at the commencement of Vol. I., this may contain Plates 1 to 144, and the residue in Vol. II. will form two nearly equal volumes.

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2/3

M.C.C.

AGARICUS (AMANITA) VIROSUS. FR.
in woods. Bungey. Aug. 1865.

WOL

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U of M

AGARICUS (AMANITA) PHALLOIDES. FR.
in woods. Autumn.

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2000

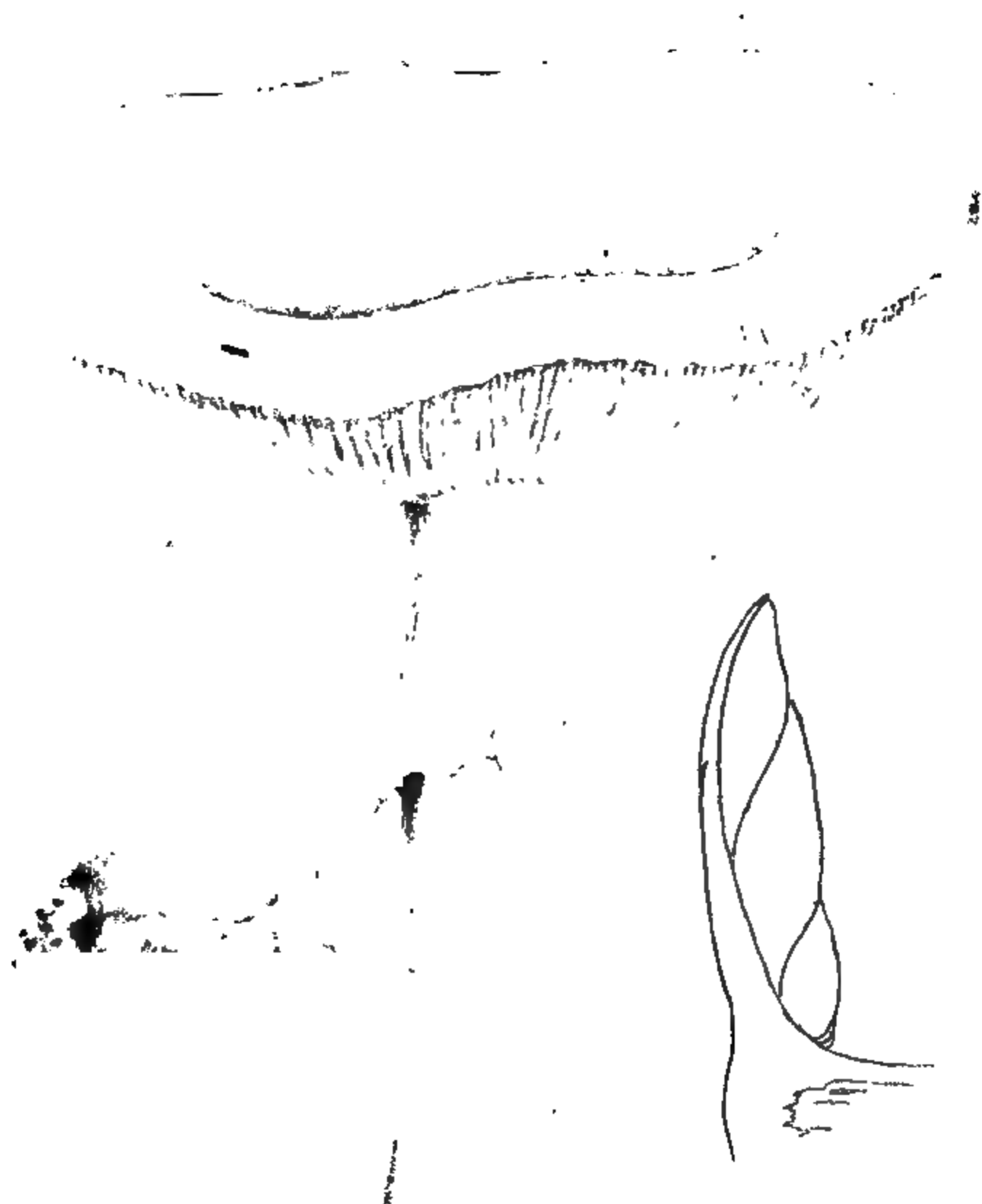
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M.C.C.

AGARICUS (AMANITA) VERNUS. BULL.
in woods. Highbeek. Oct. 1880.

WOLU

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W 50 U

Uor M

100

AGARICUS (AMANITA.) MUSCARIUS. Pries.
In woods. Breinton Sept. 1876.

WOL

AGARICUS (AMANITA) PANTHERINUS. FR.
Haywood Forest. and Highgate. 1862.

1950

Uor M

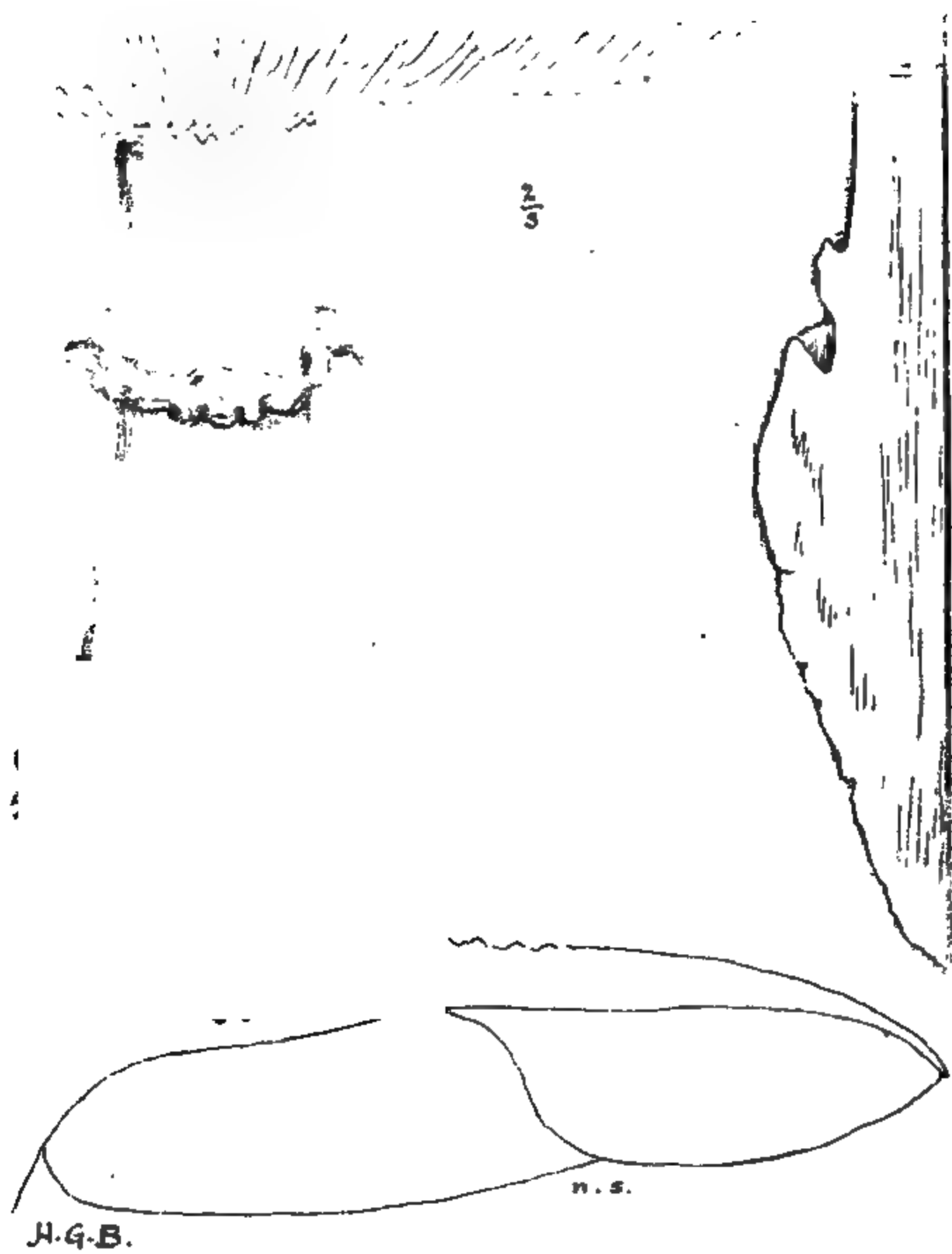
AGARICUS (AMANITA) EXCELSUS. FR.
in woods, under Beech, Epping.

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AGARICUS (AMANITA) STROBILIFORMIS. FR.
on lawn. Stretton. Sept. 1871.

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1970

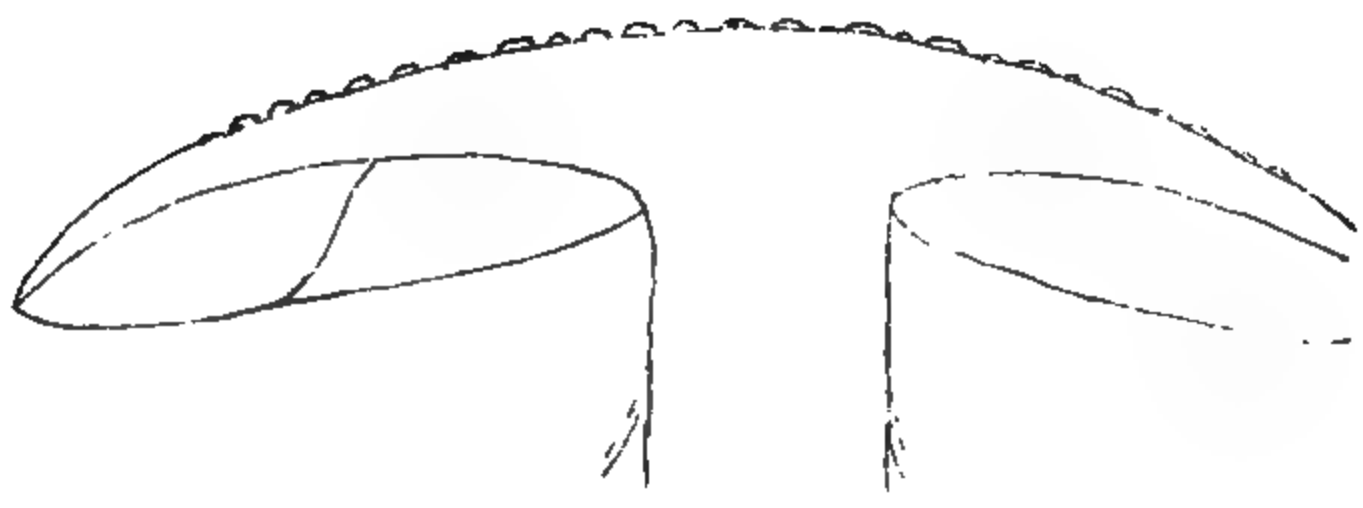


AGARICUS (AMANITA) STROBILIFORMIS Fries.
on the ground. near King's Lynn

1901

U.S. AIR FORCE

WNOU



M.C.C.

AGARICUS (AMANITA) RUBESCENS. FR.
under trees. Autumn.

WOL

4701



M.J.B.

U. of M.

AGARICUS (ANANITA.) SPISSUS. Fr.
Combe Place, Lewes.

1901

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M.C.C.

AGARICUS (AMANITA.) NITIDUS. Fries.
on the ground.

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AGARICUS (AMANITA) ASPER. FR.
under trees. Highgate. Oct. 1863.

WOLU



M.C.C

AGARICUS (AMANTIA) MAGNIFICUS. Pries.
under beech trees. Highgate Oct. 1863.

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AGARICUS (AMANITA) MEGALODACTYLUS. B.
in woods. near Stamford

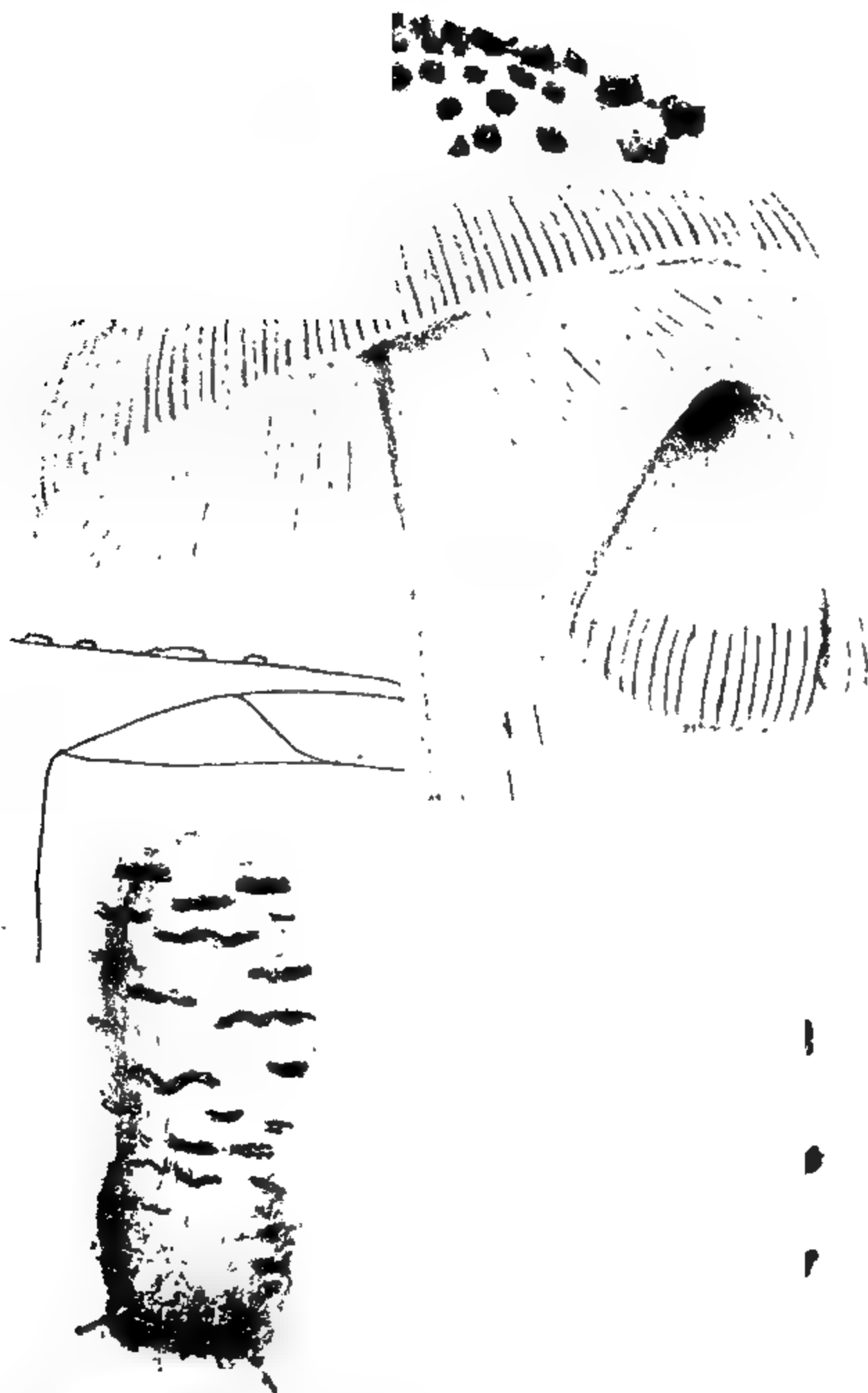
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Herb. M. J. B.

MsU

U 67 M

MsU



W.G.S

AGARICUS (AMANITA.) ADNATUS. *Smith.*
in woods. *Somerset.*

1700

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H.G.B

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) PROCERUS. Scop.
in grassy places.

1700

U 57 M

1101



AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) RHACODES *Vat.*
in *Anders. Sc.*

420



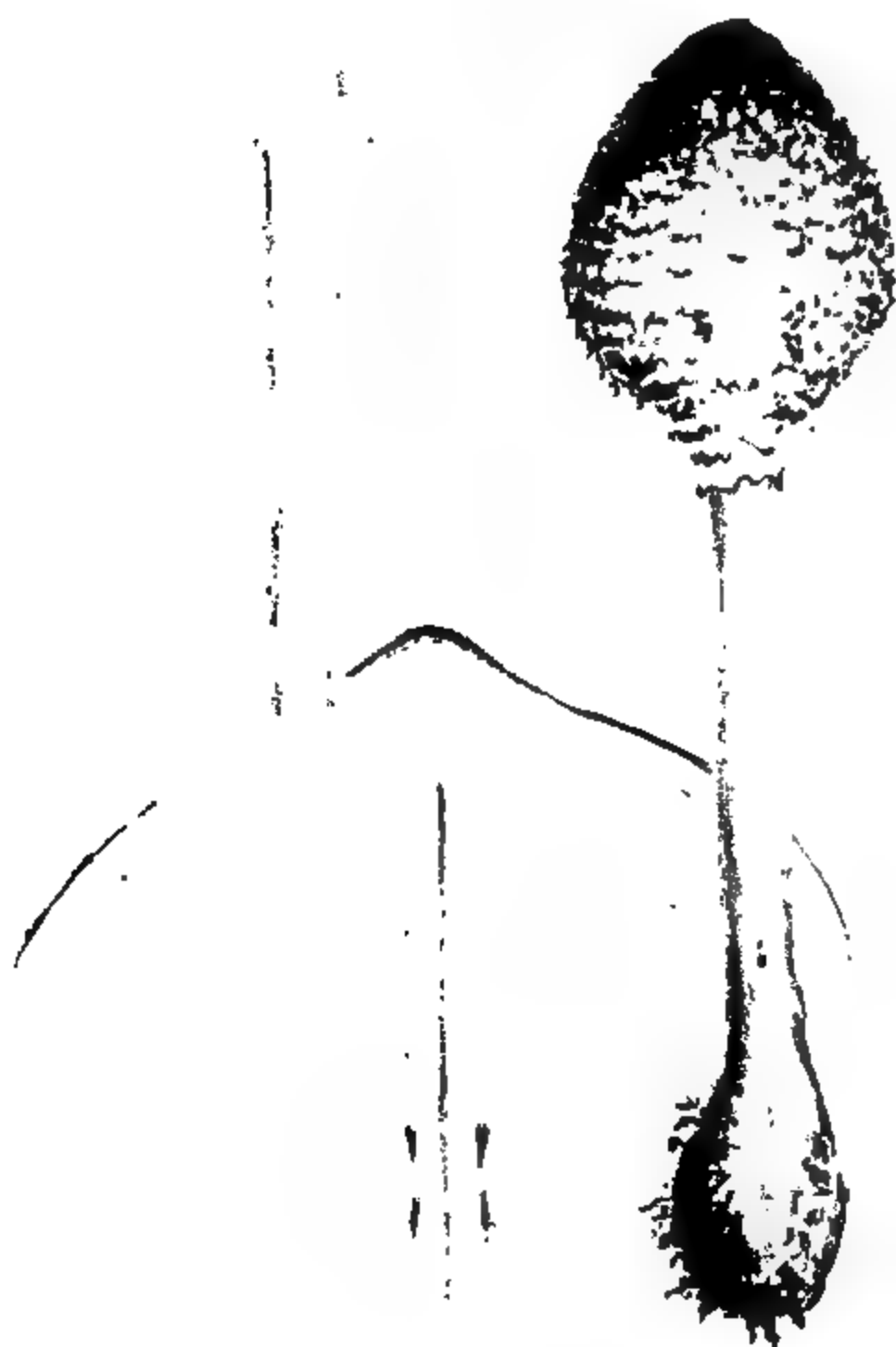
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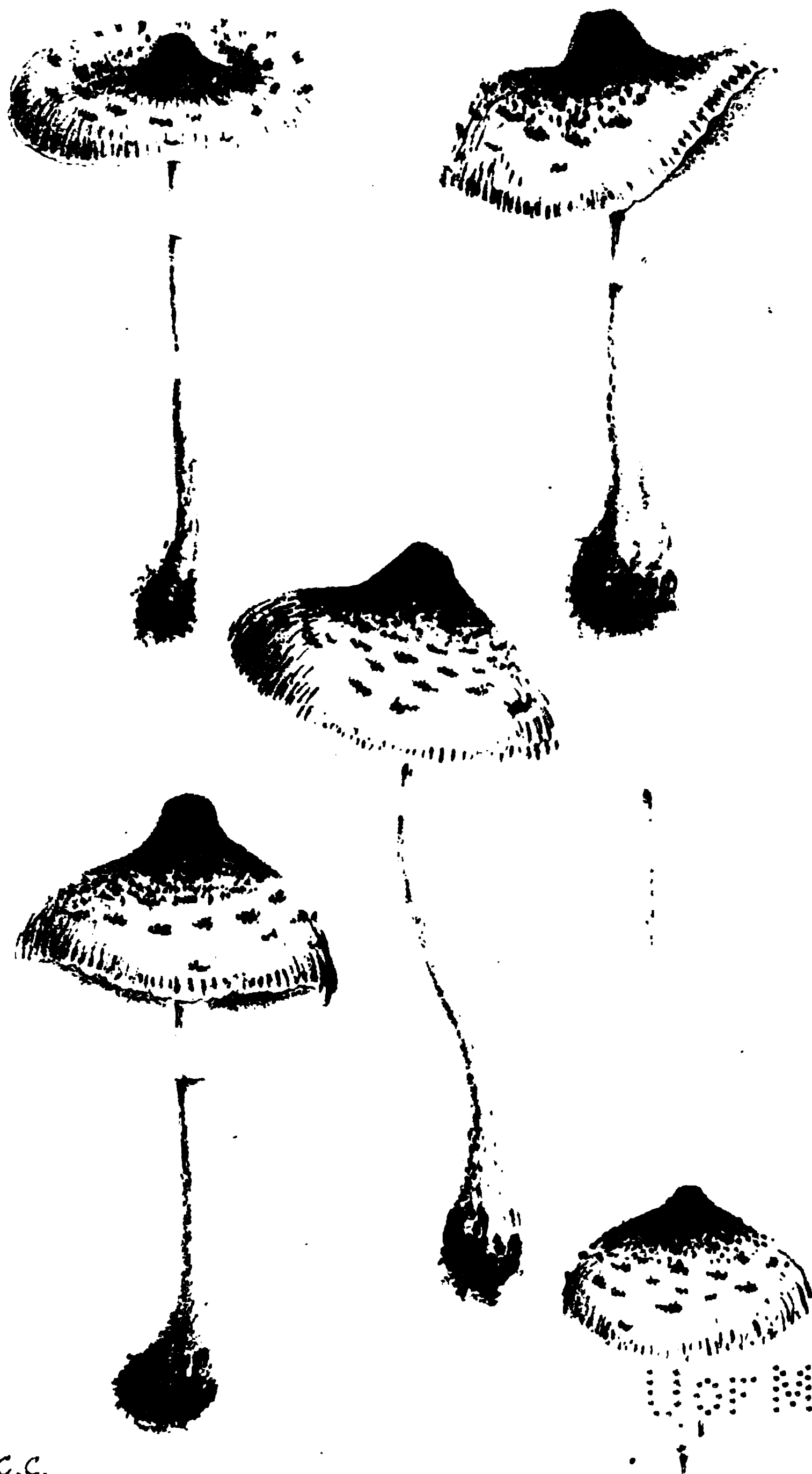
AGARICUS (LEPIOTA) GRACILENTUS. Kromb.

you

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111



M.C.C.

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) MASTOIDEUS. Fries.

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1914

M.C.C.

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA) ACUTESQUAMOSUS. FR.
in gardens. Highgate. 1862.

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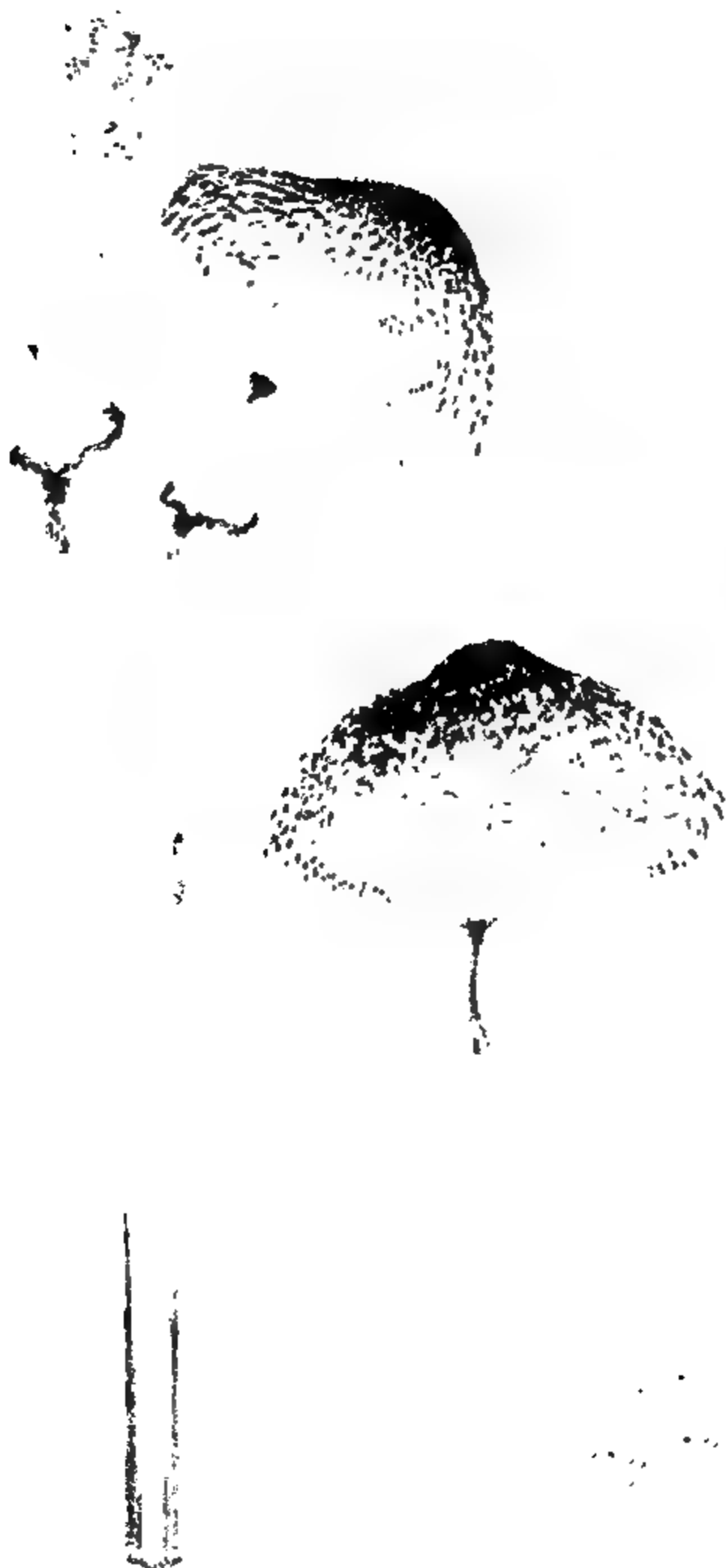


W. P.

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) MELEAGRIS. Sow.
in greenhouses &c. King's Lynn.

Atou

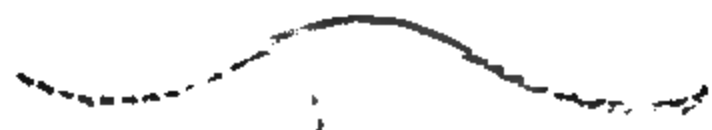
Uo 14



M.C.C

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) BIORNATUS. B. & Br.
in hot-beds and stoves.

1400



H.G.B

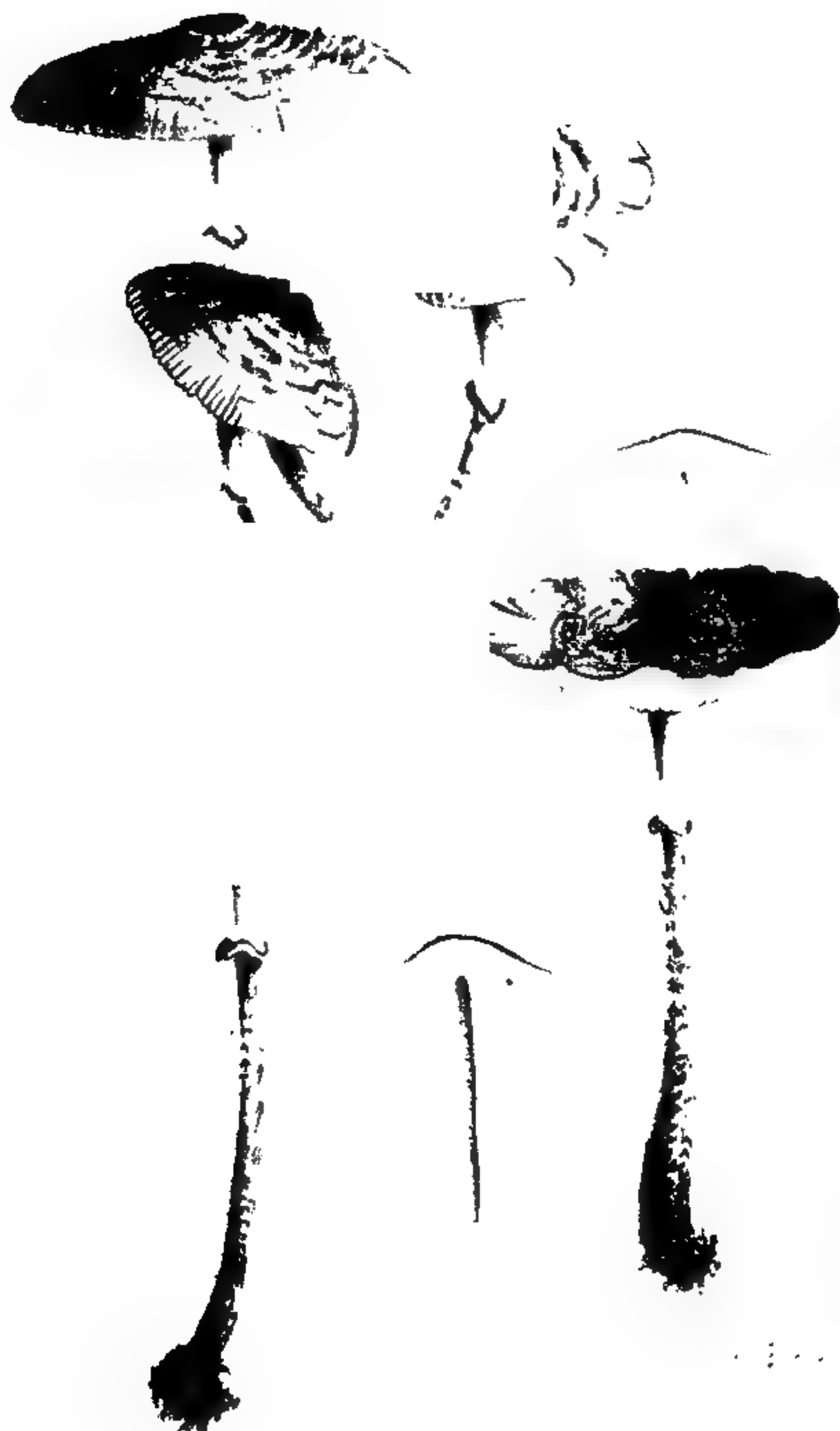


AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) HISPIDUS. Lasch.
in woods. Dinosaur Camp.

WOL

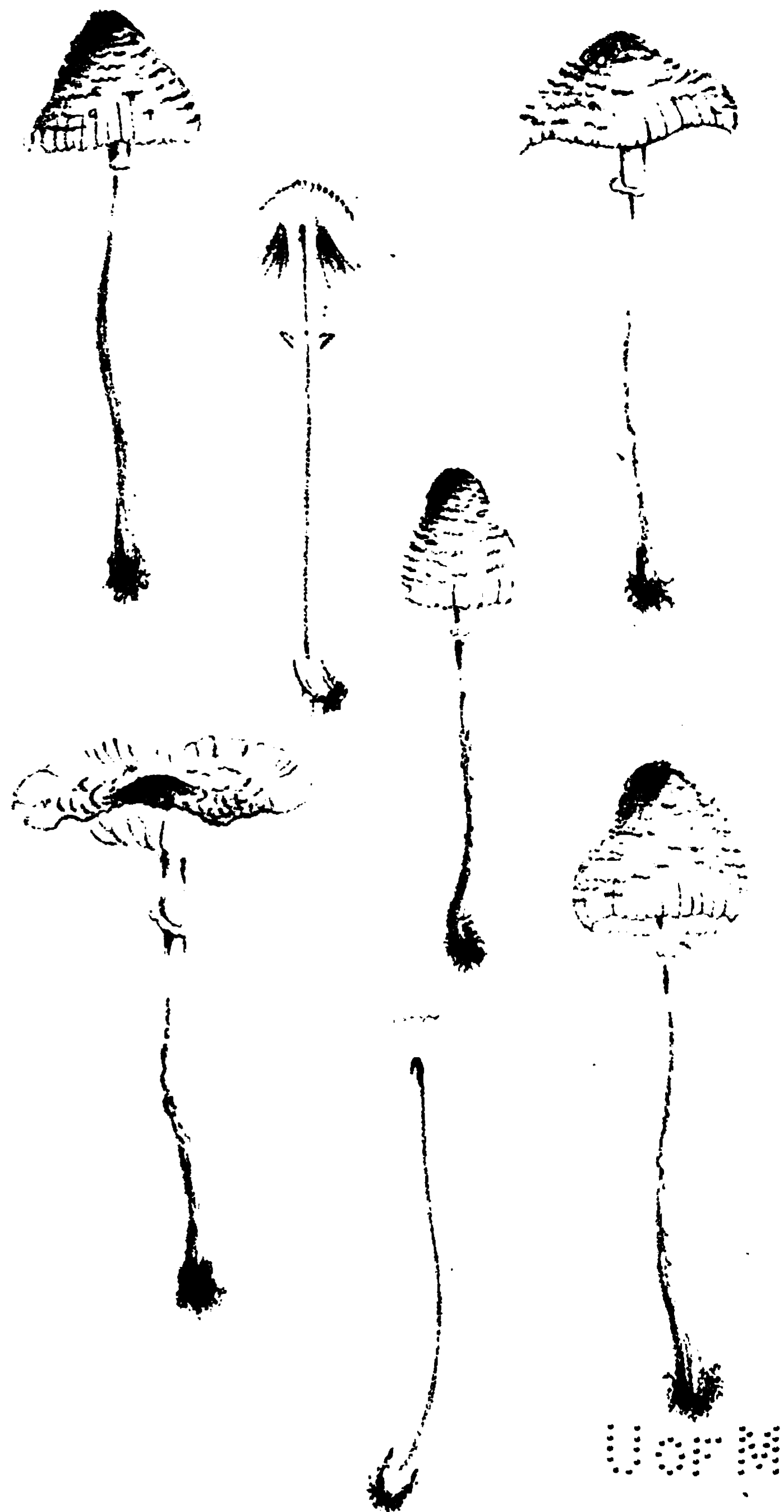
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AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) CLYPEOLARIUS. Bull.
in woods.

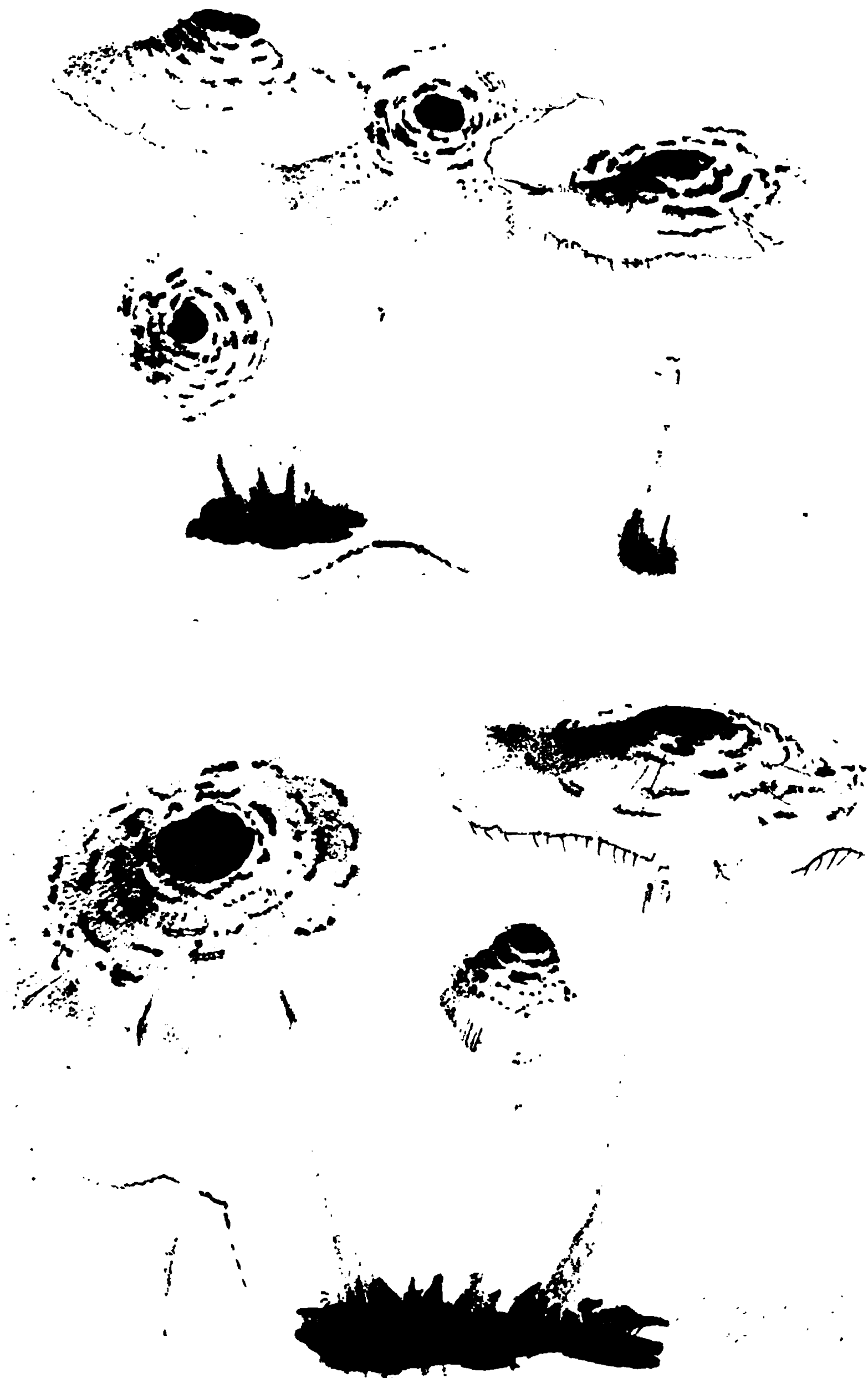
1905



M.C.C.

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) METULÆSPORUS. B. & Br.
in shady places.

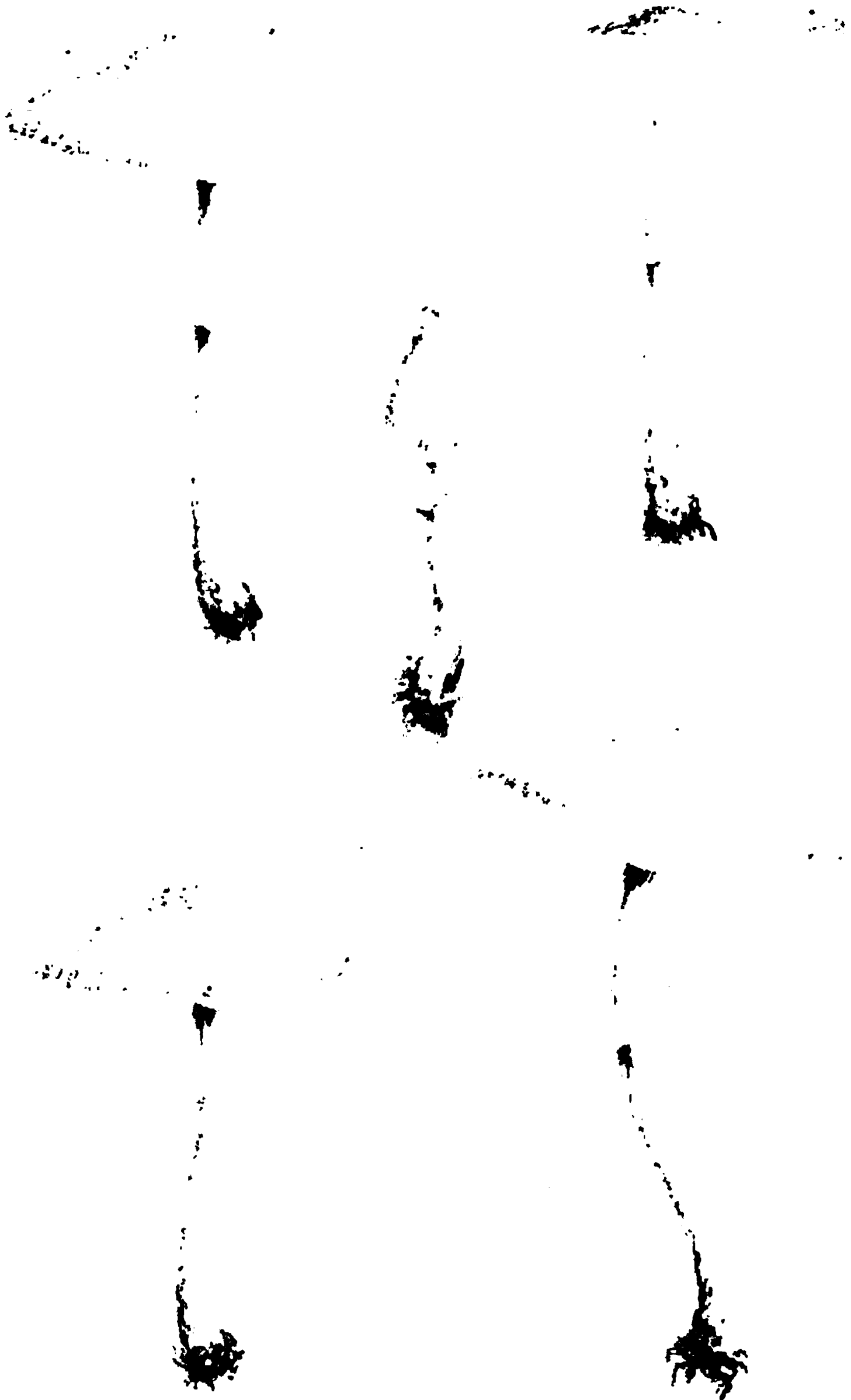
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AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) CRISTATUS. Fries.
on laccus.

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M.C.C

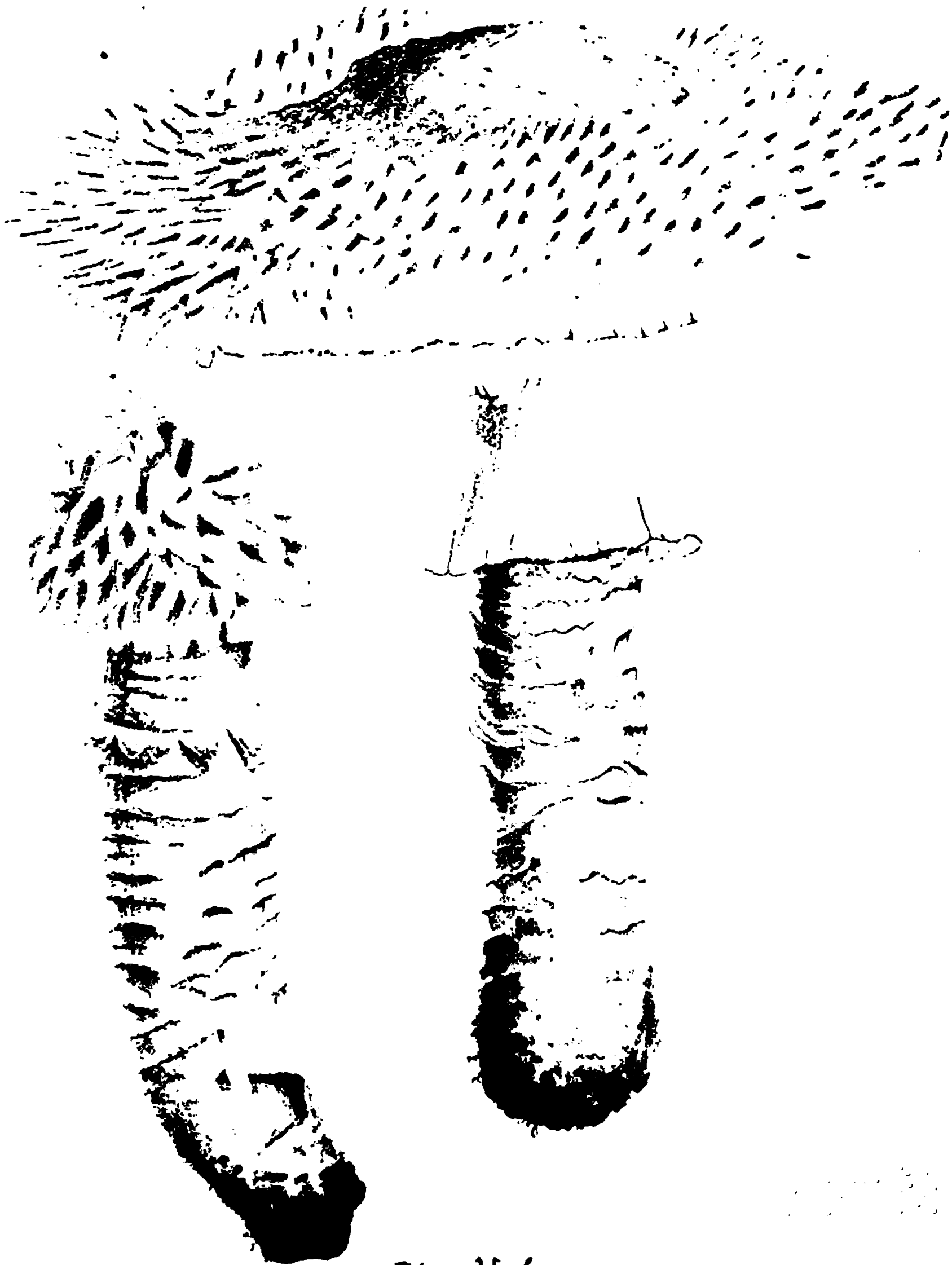
U. of M.

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) ERMINEUS. Fries.
in grassy places.

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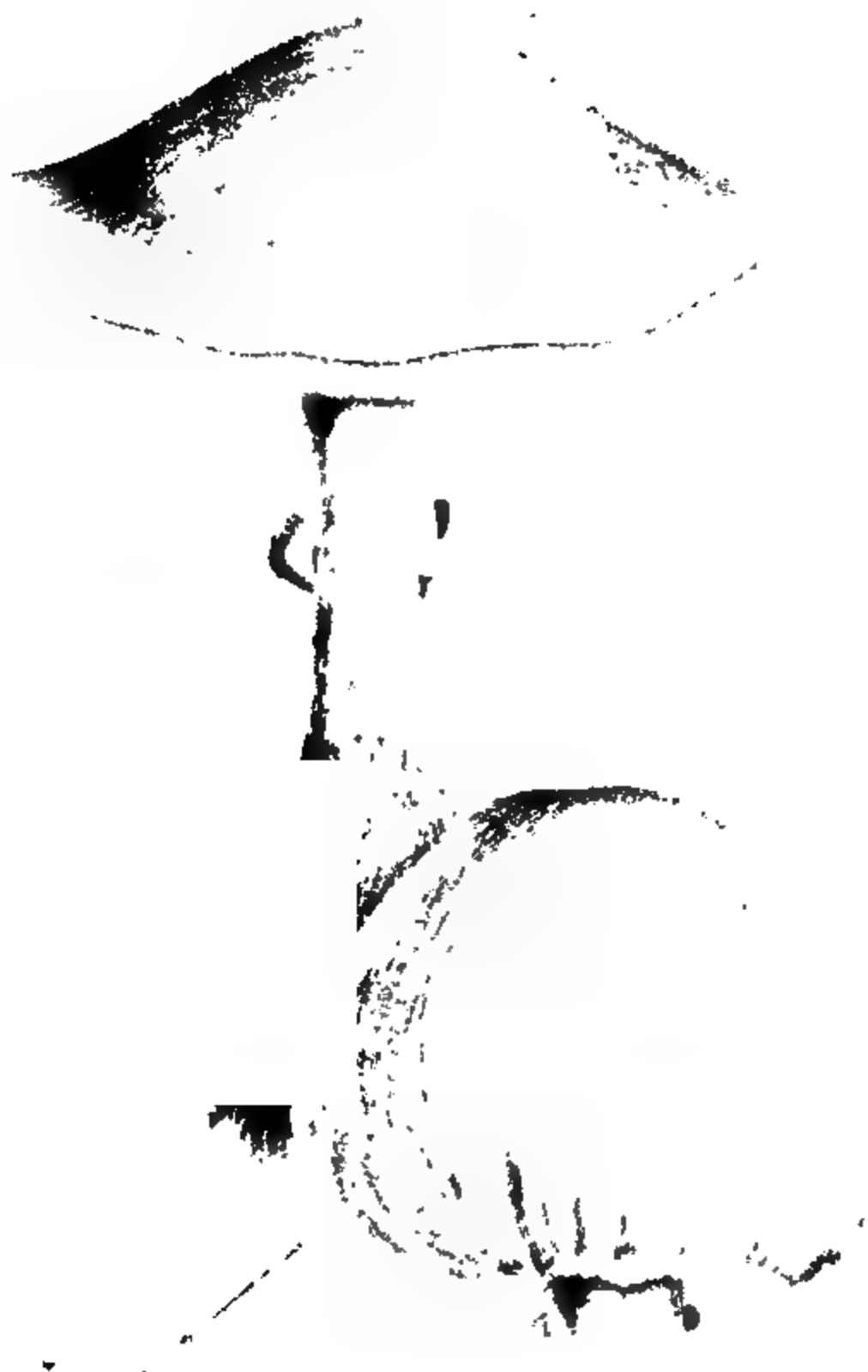
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AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) VITTADINI. Mor.

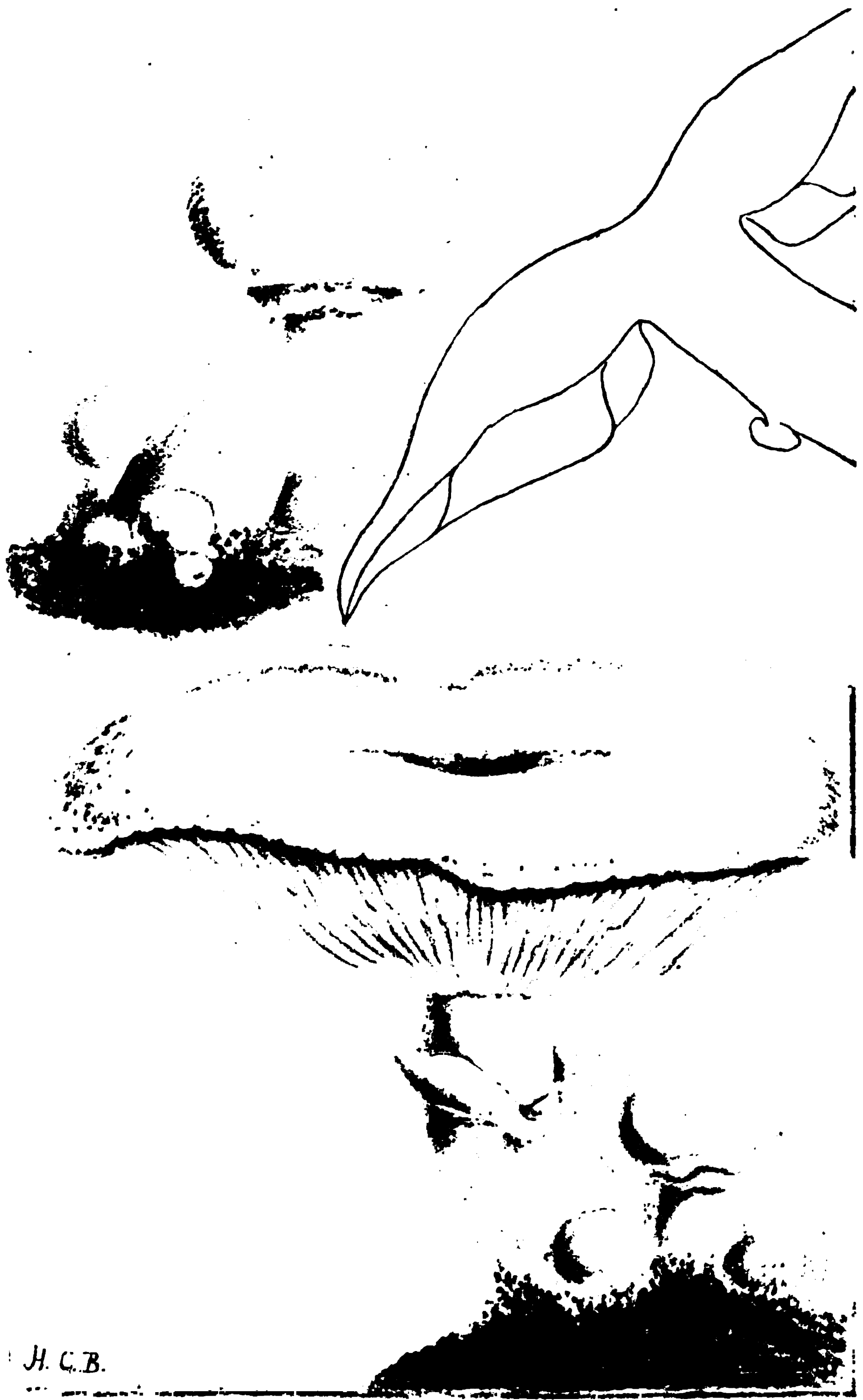
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U. C. B.

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) HOLOSERICEUS. Fries.
in gardens, and cultivated places.

4701



H. C. B.

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA) NAUCINUS. FR
in cucumber frame. Oct. 1874

Wm

1400

13

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA) CEPÆSTIPES. Sow.
in greenhouses.

11700

1111



M.C.C.

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) CARCHARIAS. Pers.
amongst fir leaves.

1901

10 11



M.C.C.

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) CINNABARINUS. A. & S.
in pine woods. Scotland.

117011

1107



H. G. A.

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA) GRANULOSUS. Batsch.
amongst grass.

1700

C.B.

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA) GRANULOSUS Batsch.
var. RUFESCENS B. & Br.

M.C.C.

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA) AMIANTHINUS Scop.
in woods.

1901

PL. 30.



H.G.B

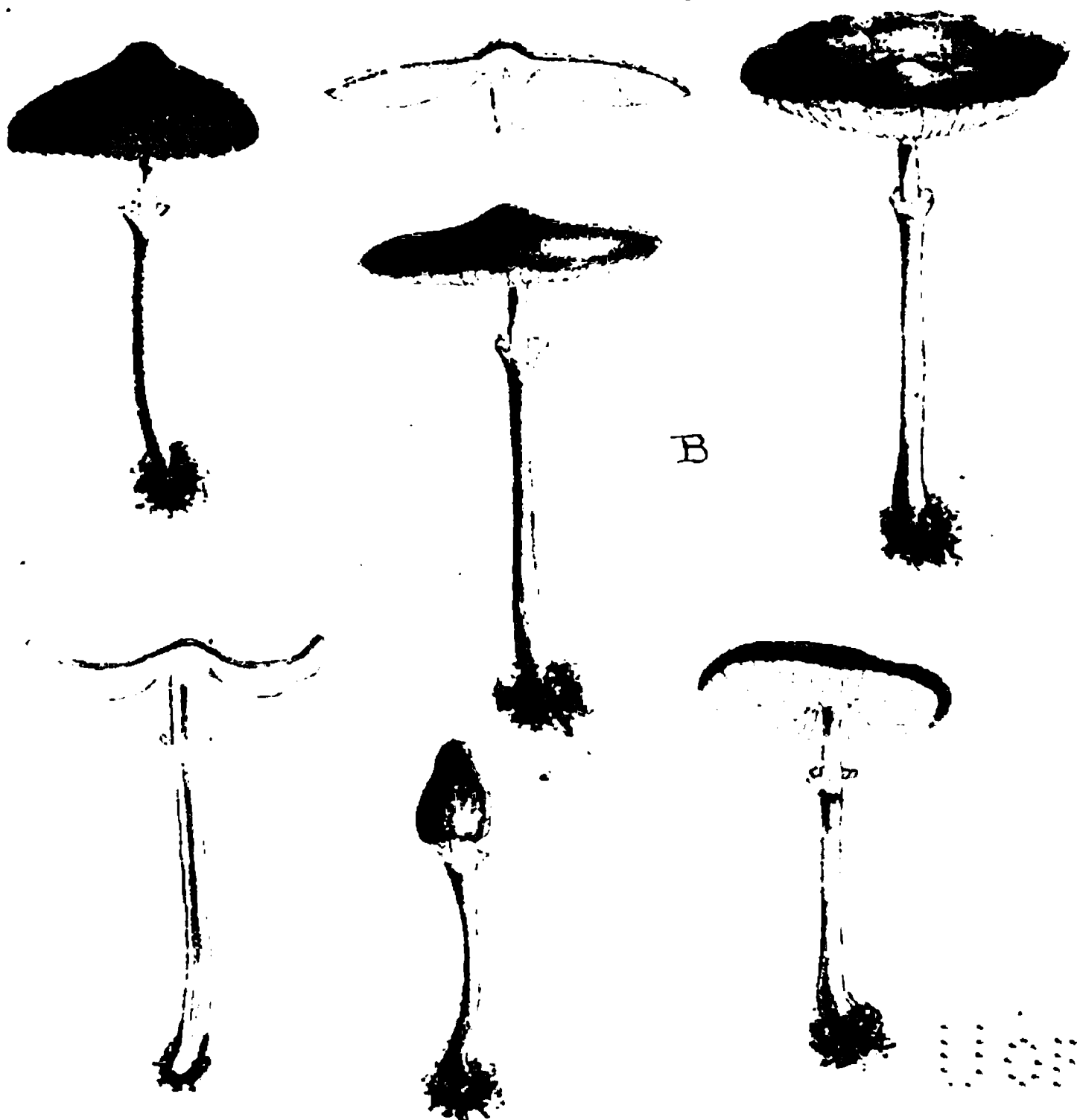
AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) POLYSTICTUS. Fr.
Amongst grass.

1940

UoM



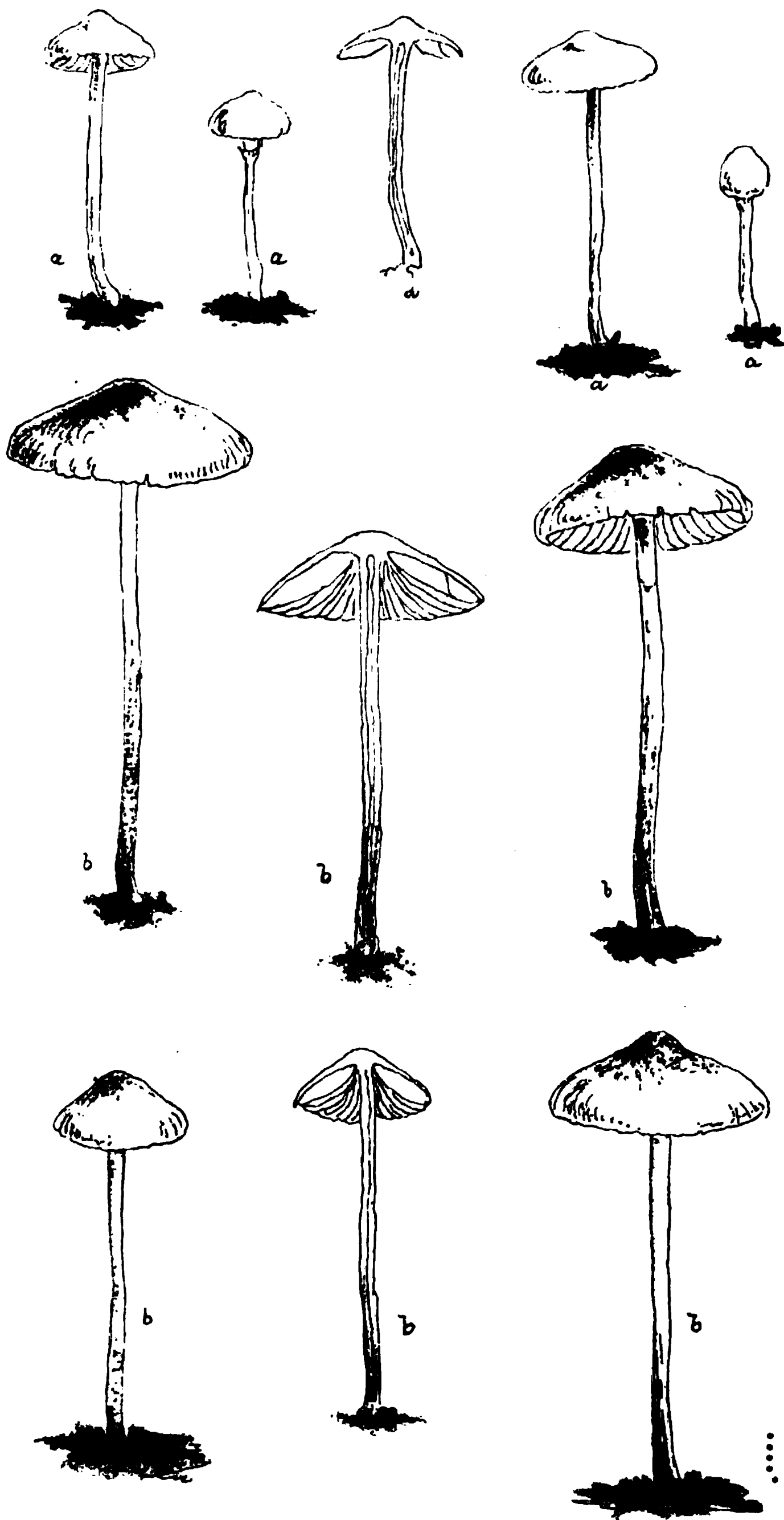
AGARICUS (*LEPIOTA*.) *SISTRATUS*. *Fries.*
in Gardens.



AGARICUS (*LEPIOTA*.) *MESOMORPHUS*. *Bull.*
in woods. New Forest.

114011

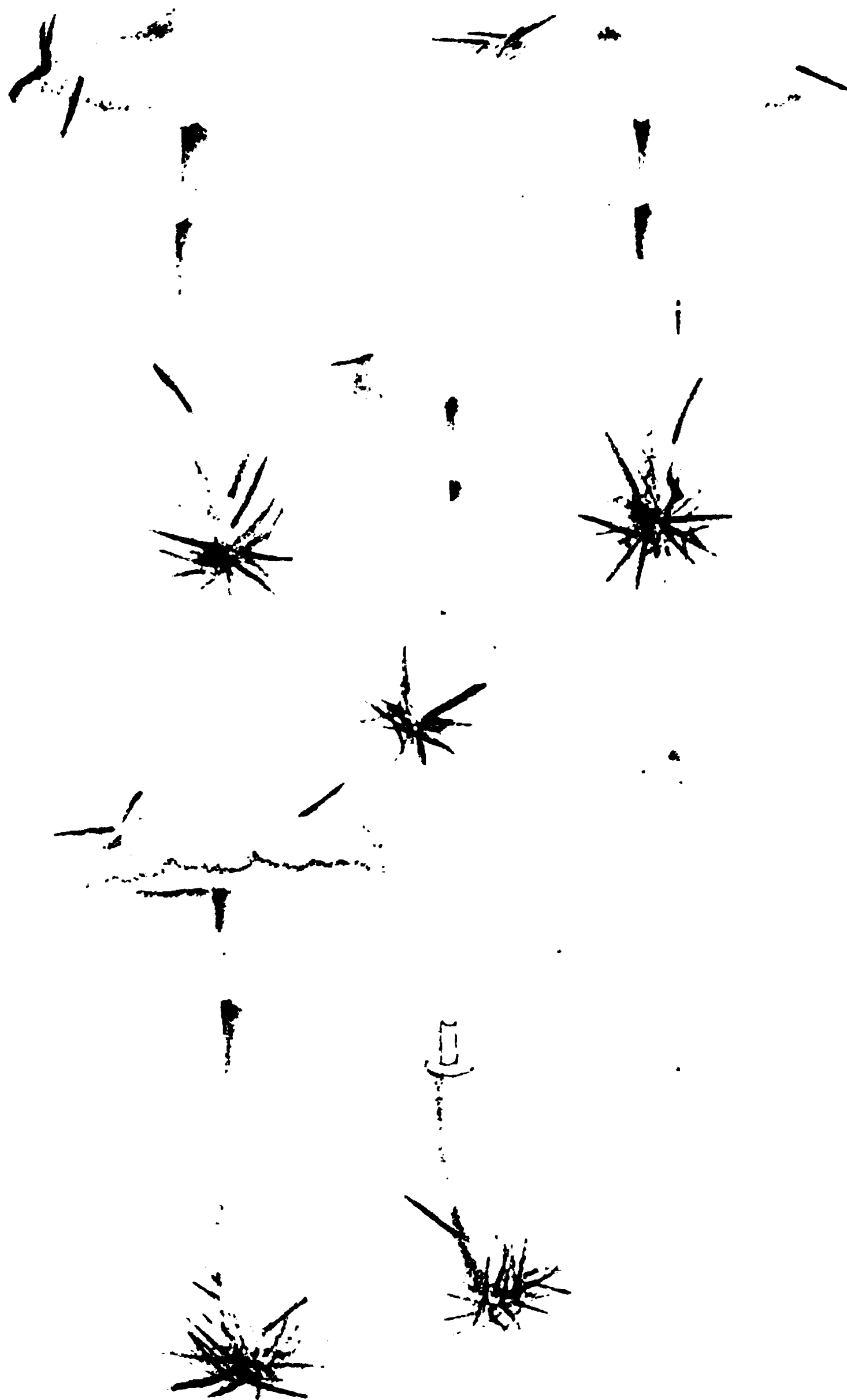
UoM



a. AGARICUS (LEPIOTA) SEMINUDUS. *Iasch.*
b. AGARICUS (LEPIOTA) BUCKNELLI. *Berk.*
near Bristol.

1960

W 40 U



U of M

M.C.C.

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) MEDULLATUS. Fries.
in pine woods. Glamis. N.B.

11401

Uor 14

1900

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) DELICATUS. Fries.
about old trees.

1040

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA) LENTICULARIS LASCH.

in woods. Cord Cocks Oct. 1880.

1941

UoM

1400

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) GEORGINÆ. Smith.
In cool fernery. Messrs. Veitch's nursery 1870.

1901



H.G.B.

1000

U of M

1901



H.G.B.

AGARICUS (ARMILLARIA) BULBIGER. Fr
Dinedor Camp.



1901



U. S. N. S.

WFOU

AGARICUS (ARMILLARIA) FOCALIS Fr. Minor
Blackheath, Chisleworth, Surrey, Oct. 4. 1882.

1000

11



Herb M.J.B

AGARICUS (ARMILLARIA) FOCALIS, var. GOLIATH. Friv.
in woods.

1401

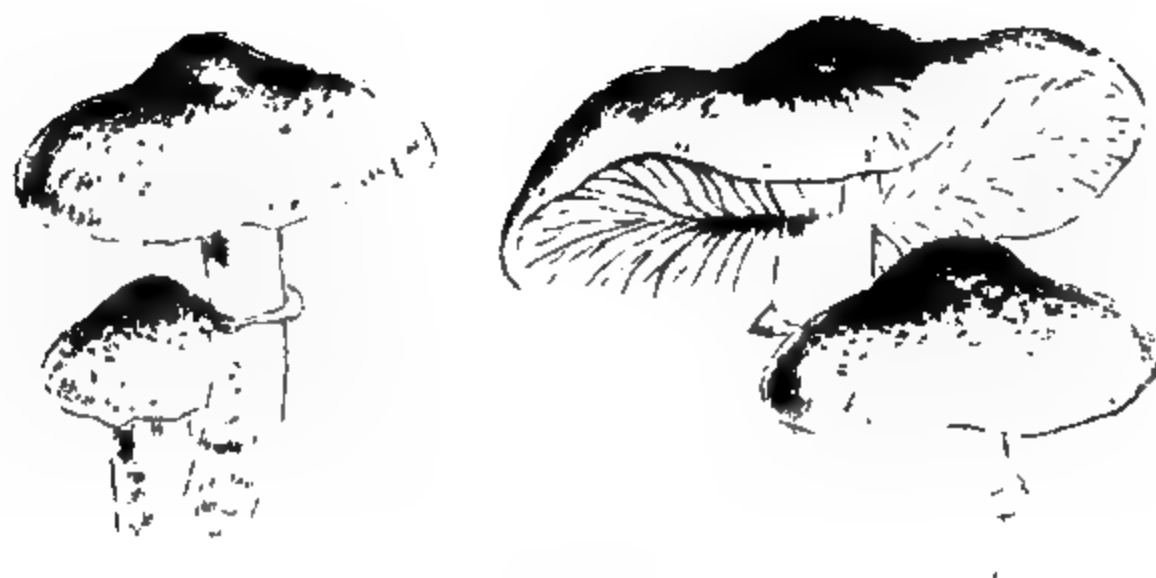
1400



Mc

PM

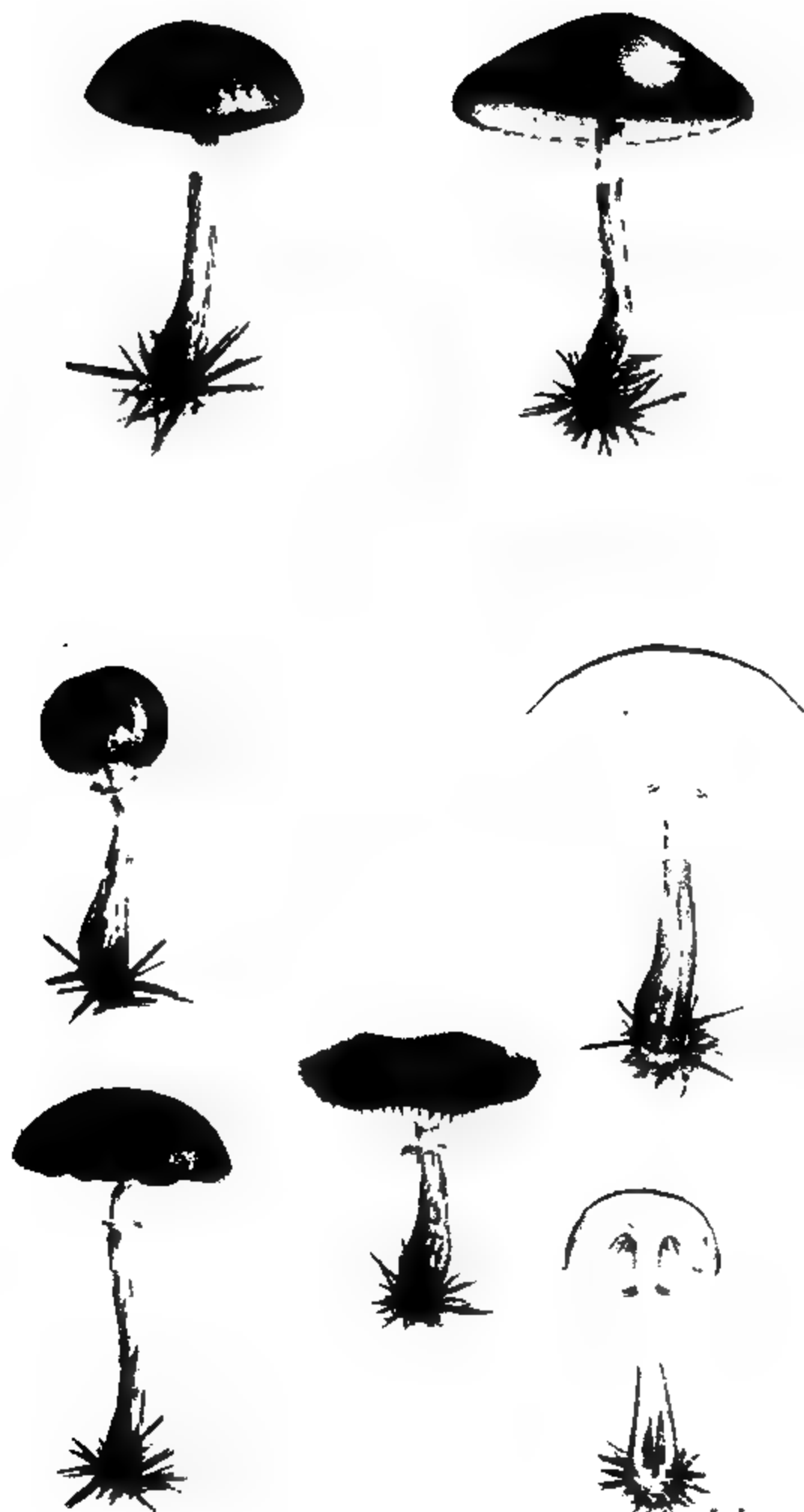
1940



M. C. C

AGARICUS (ARMILLARIA.) RAMENTACEUS Bull.
under trees. Hampstead, Sept 1862.

114011



X.C.C

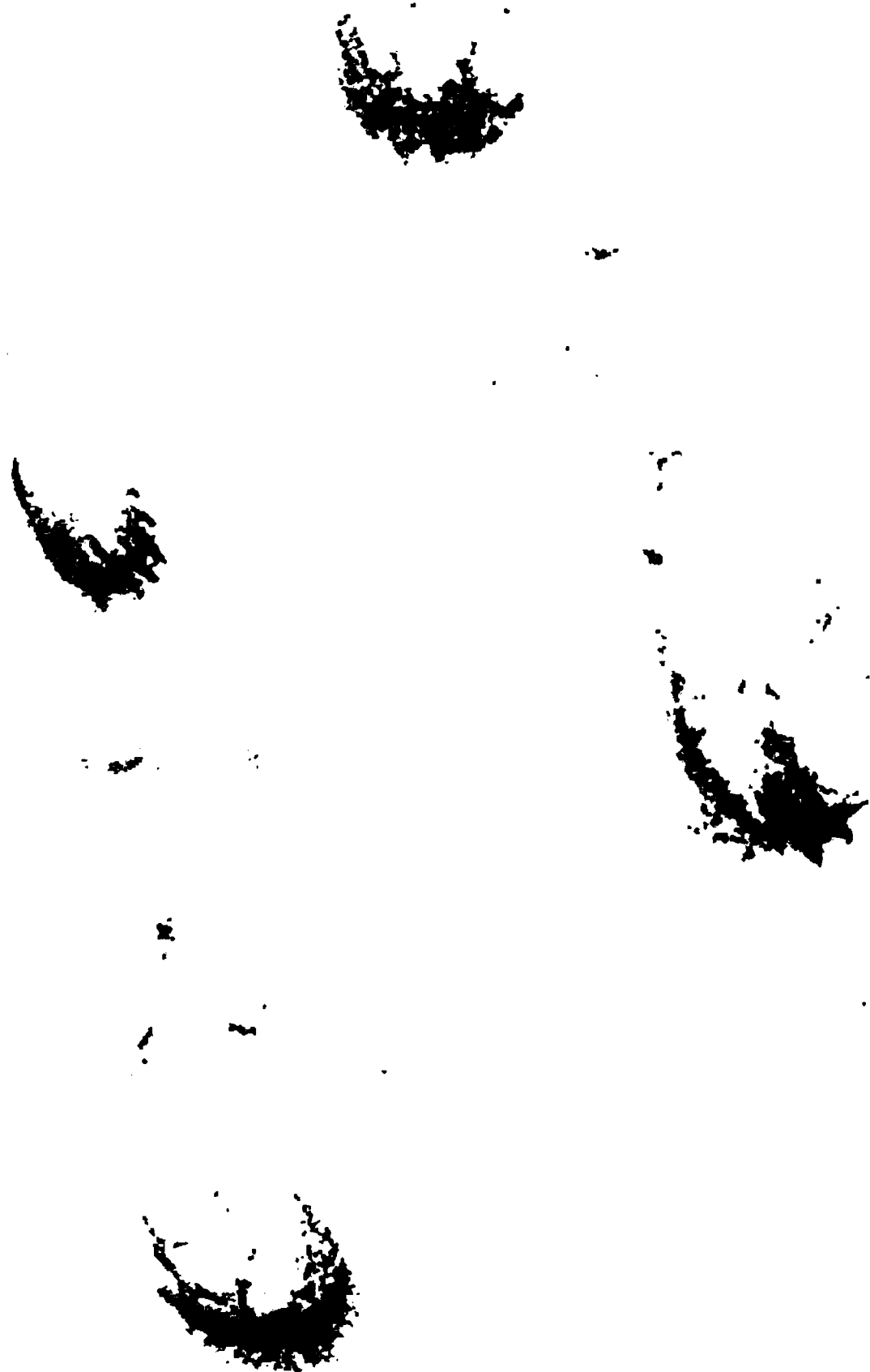
AGARICUS (ARMILLARIA.) HAEMATITES. B. & Br.
amongst fir leaves. Glamis.

U of N

1950

Doc M

1911



M.C.C

AGARICUS (ARMILLARIA.) CONSTRICTUS. *Fries.*
in grassy places.

490

HCC.

AGARICUS (ARMILLARIA.) MELLEUS. Fl. Don.
around stumps &c.



M.C.C.

AGARICUS (ARMILLARIA.) SUBCAVUS. Schum.
in fir woods.

WNU

2000



H. G. B.

100 N

AGARICUS (ARMILLARIA) MUCIDUS. FR.
on Beech trunks. Oct. 1874

1950

Usp 34

1890

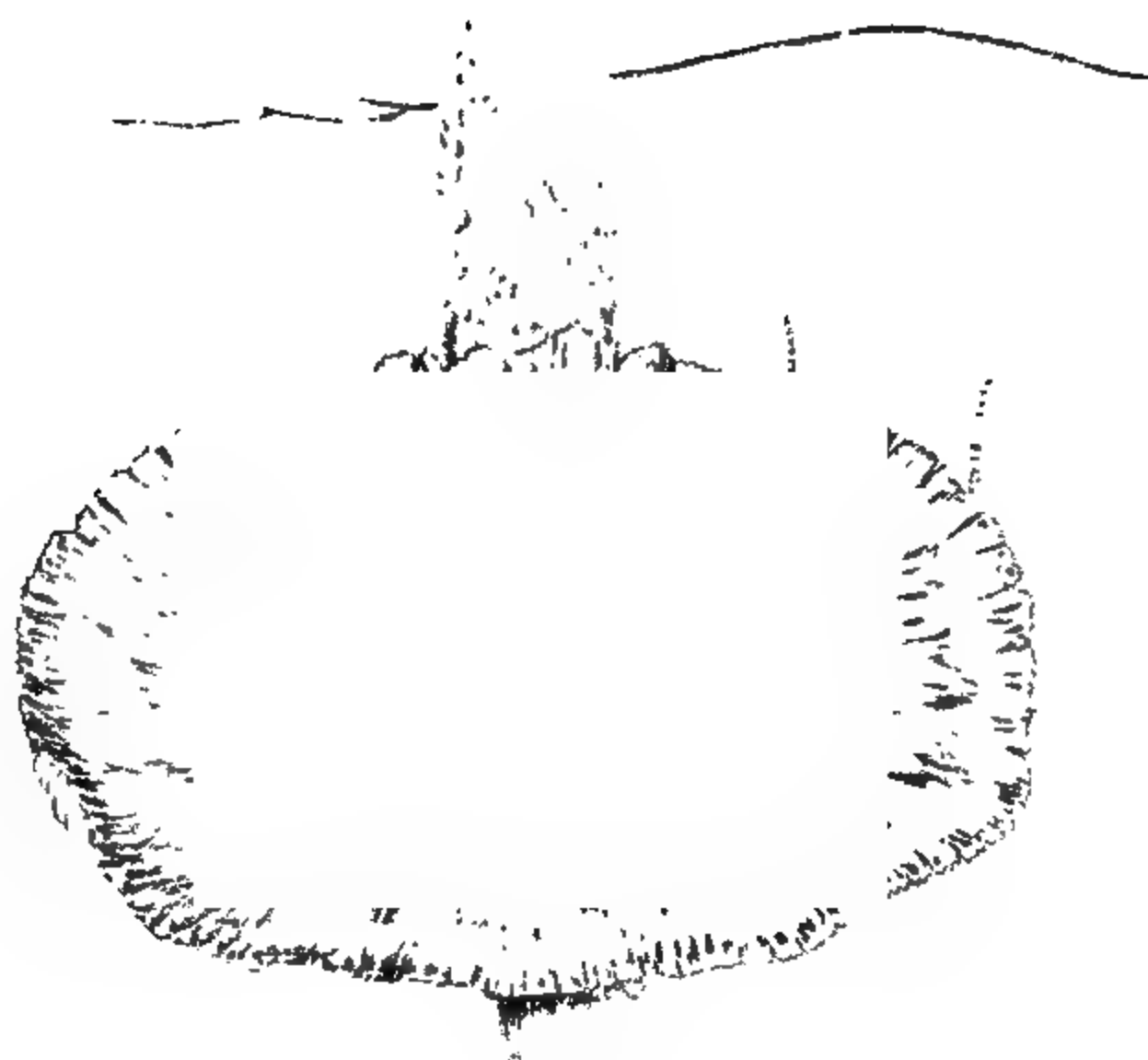


M.C.C.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) EQUESTRIS. Linn
in pine woods.

Amu

14 1-1



W. G. S.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) SEJUNCTUS. Sow.
in mixed woods.

1000

J.R.



AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) PORTENTOSUS. *Fries.*
in woods. *Dunmore.*

11701



10

U of M

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) FUCATUS. Fries.
in pine woods.

4400

Uo 31

14-00000



M. C. C.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) QUINQUEPARTITUS. Fries.
amongst pine leaves.

1000



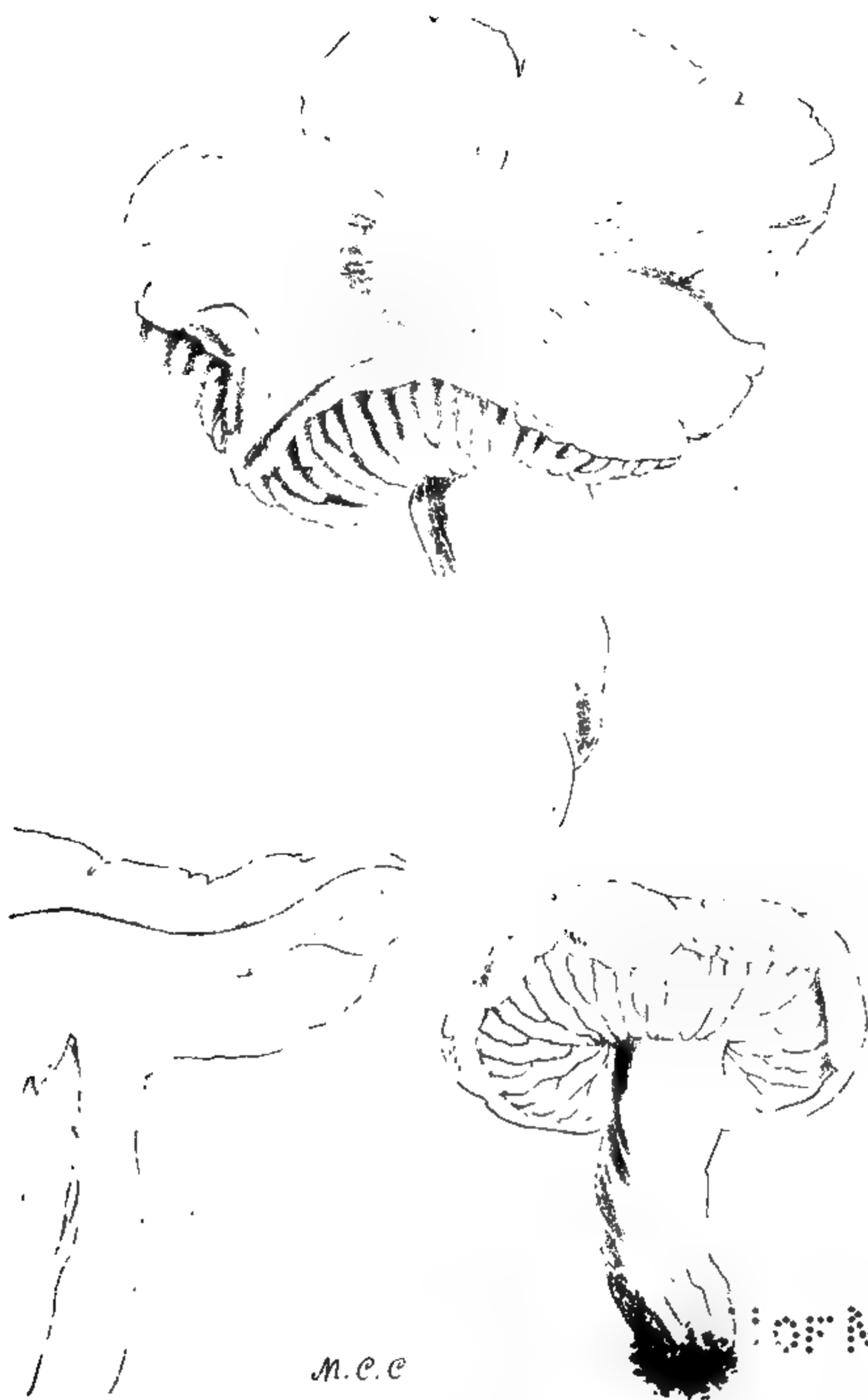
• H.G.B. & W.G.S

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) RESPLENDENS. *Fries.*
in woods. under hazel &c.

114011

1000

strongly veined



AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) SPERMATICUS. Fr.
in woods.

1960



AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) ACERBUS. Fries.
in shady woods.

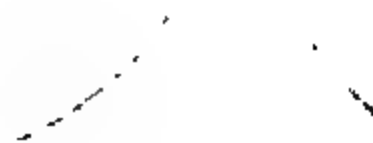
1950

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) NICTITANS. Fries.
in woods. Holm Lacey 1868.

1100

U. S. M.

1000



1, 1



Uor M

W.G.S

8701

Ue v



AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) FLAVO-BRUNNEUS Fries.
in woods. under beech &c.

1100

U.S. 11

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) ALBO-BRUNNEUS. *Fries.*
Epping Forest.

1101

1

Amo U



AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) USTALIS. Fr.
in woods Loughton 1881.

1100

UoM

1000

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) STANS. Fries.
on the ground. Wychiffe Wood, Oct. 1882.

1901

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40-41



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AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) RUTILANS. Schæff.
about stumps. Dinedor 1881.

1904

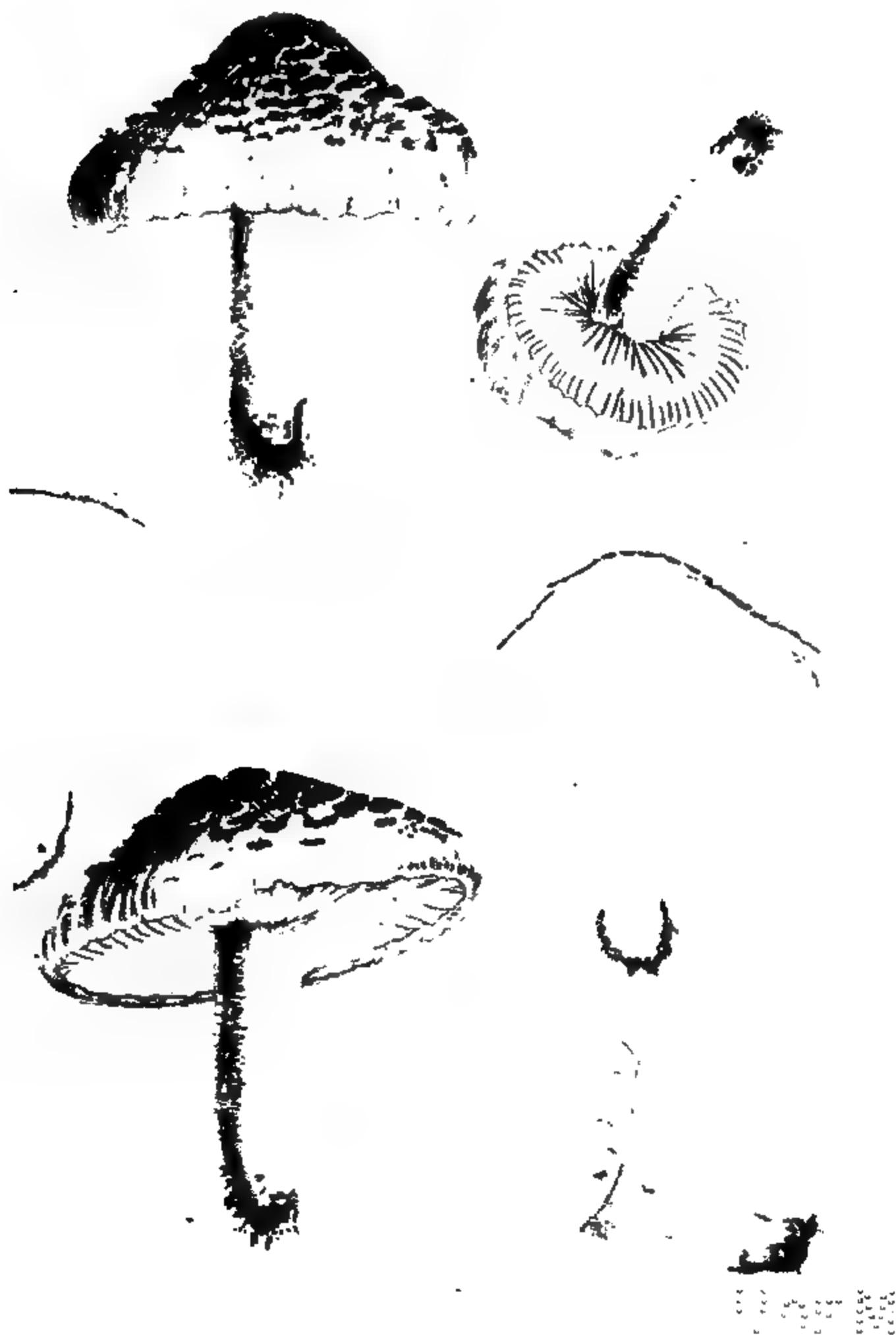


odour mealy

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) LURIDUS Schff.
under firs, and in mixed woods.

Nov

1000



T.H.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) GUTTATUS. Schaff.
margin of woods. Downton 1878.

1901

U or M



M.C.C.

AGARICUS (*TRICHOLOMA*.) COLUMBETTA. *Fries.*
in woods and shady places. Hereford.

U of M

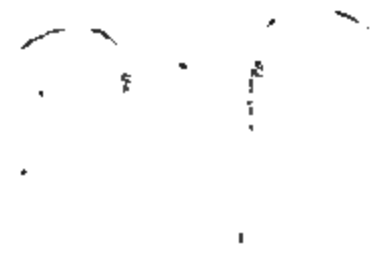
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) SCALPTURATUS. *Fries.*
on the ground. *Eridge Woods. Oct. 1866.*

1901

UoR

dry

1



M.C.C.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) IMBRICATUS. Pres.
in pine woods. Glamis. Sept. 1882.

1901



H.Q.B

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) IMBRICATUS. Friss.
in fir woods.

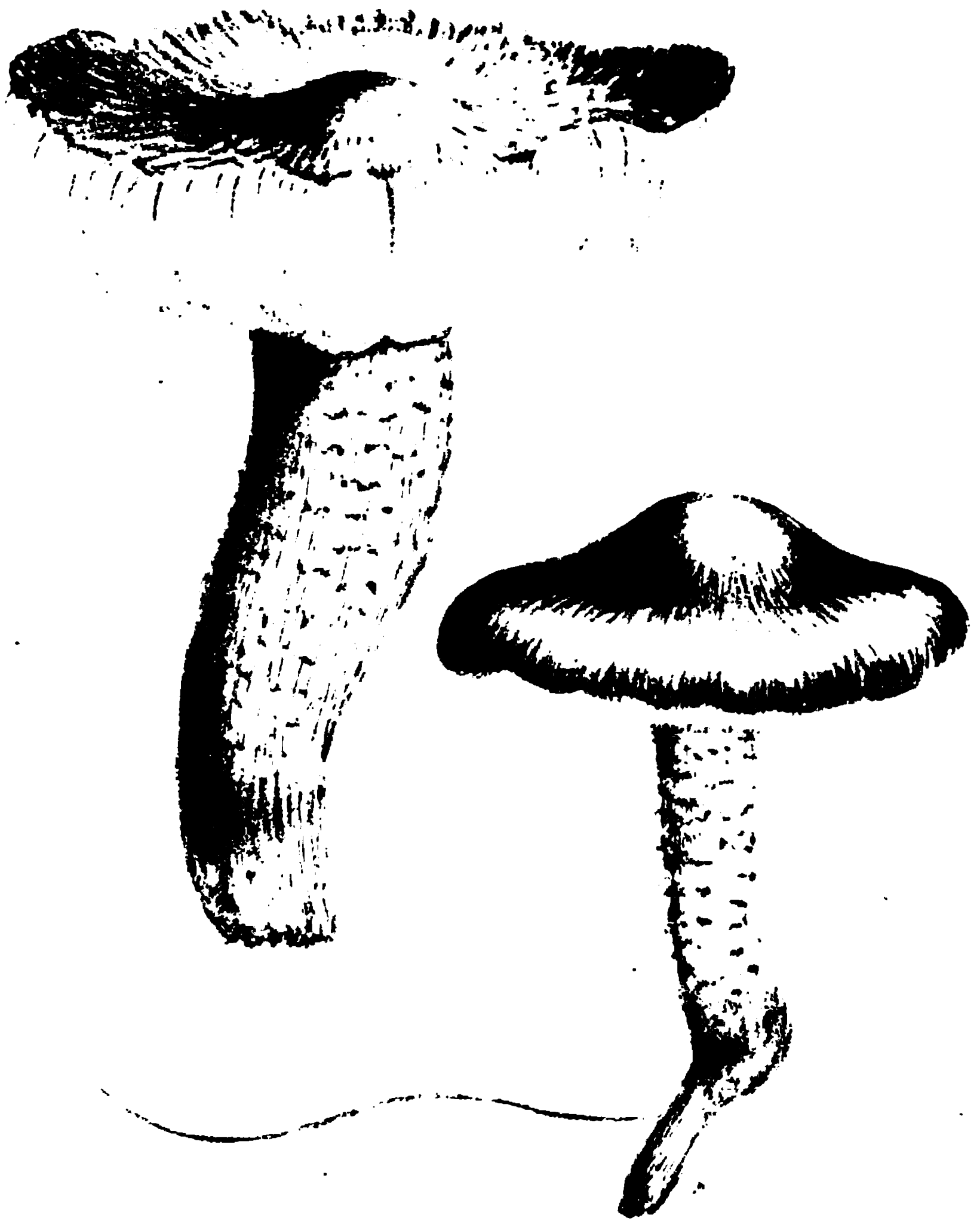
WOL



AGARICUS (*TRICHOLOMA*) IMMUNDUS. Berk.
amongst short grass.

8700

UoM



H.G.B.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) MURINACEUS. Bull.
in woods. Dinmore. Oct. 1871.

10



Uor M

M.C.C

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) TERREUS. Schaff.
amongst grass. Common.

Nov

UoM



U. 67 M

DE C C

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) ATRO-SQUAMOSUS. Chev.
in grassy places. Dorking. Nov. 1830.

msu

UoY M



100 10

1990

24 35

1000

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) MACRORHIZUS *Lasch.*
on the ground. *Kings Lynn.*

1701



M.C.C.

string centered

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) BAPONACEUS. Fr.
in woody places. Pleasure grounds, Kew.



AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) SAPONACEUS. Fries. var. STIPITE SCAMULOSO
in woods. Rannoch. Sept. 1882.

1944

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) CARTILAGINEUS. Bull.
in grassy places.

1970



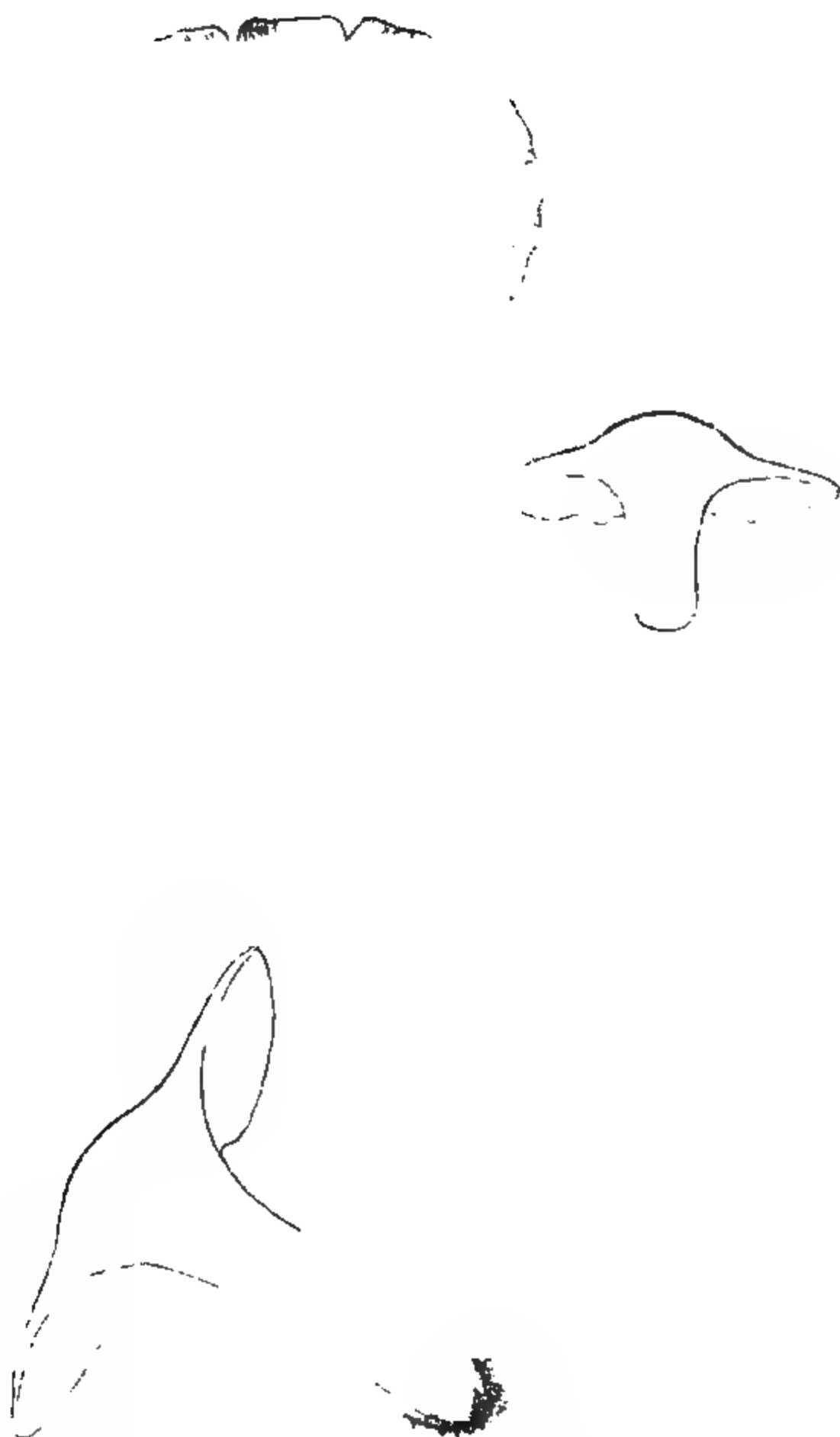
H.G.B.

A- AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) ATRO-CINEREUS. Pers.
on the ground. Shretosbury.
B- AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) CUNEIFOLIUS. Pries.
in grassy places.

U of M

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) CUNEIFOLIUS. Fries.
var CINEREO-RIMOSUS Batsch.
amongst short grass, Kew Gardens, Oct., 1882.

4700



M J B

U of M

strong scented

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) CRASSIFOLIUS. Berk.
in pine woods.

4400

UoM

1000

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.

M. C. C.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) TUMIDUS. Pers.
in moist pine woods. Coed Coch.



1700

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) VIRGATUS Fries.
solitary, in woods. Forres.

1951

H.G.B

U. G. M.

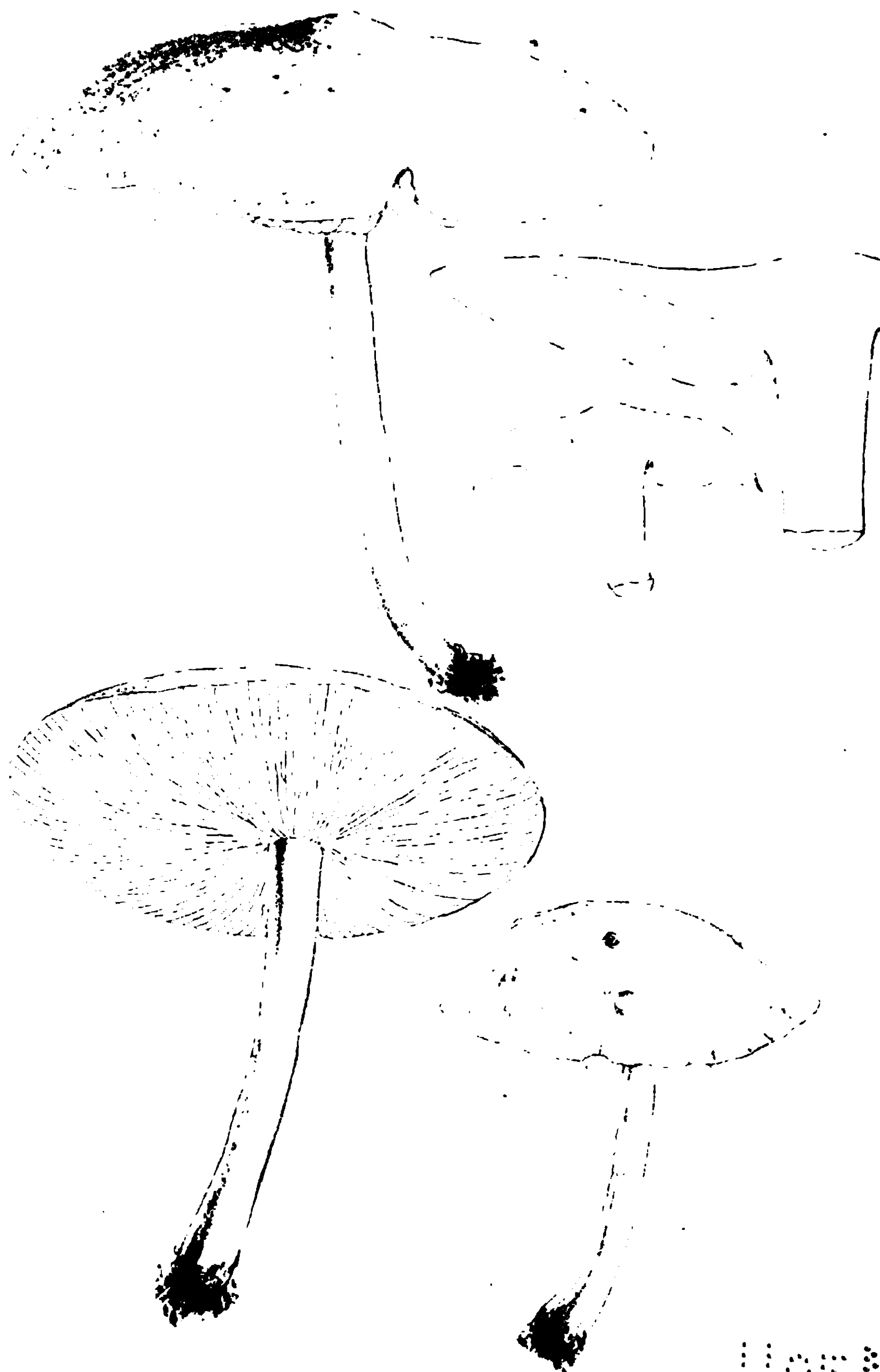
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) SULPHUREUS. Bull.
in woods. Haywood Forest.

UoM

100

AGARICUS (*TRICHOLOMA*.) BUFONIUS. Pers.
in pine woods.

Mod



M. J. B.

D. or M.

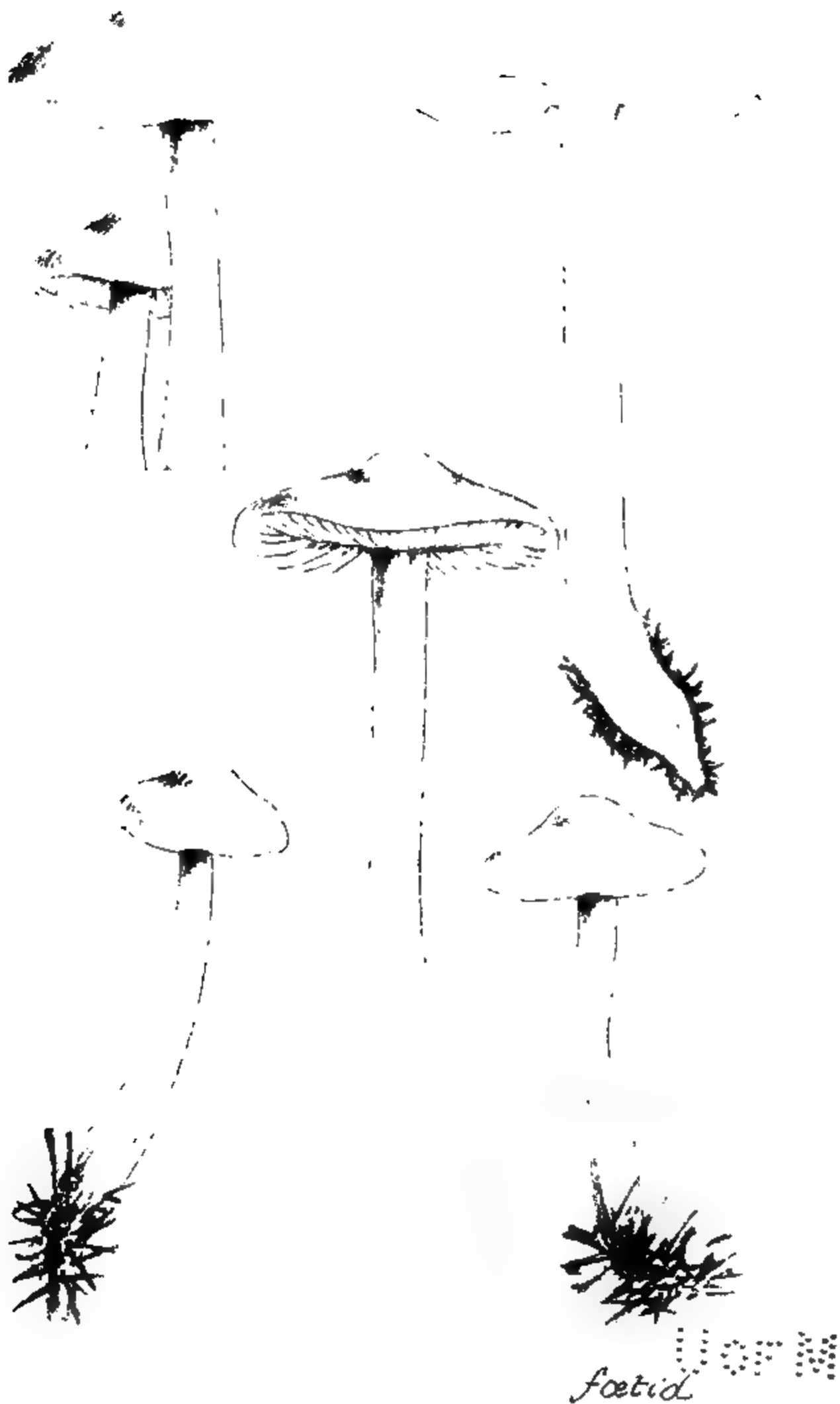
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) LASCIVUS. Fr.
in woods—slender form.

1950

Uer 11

1970

1944



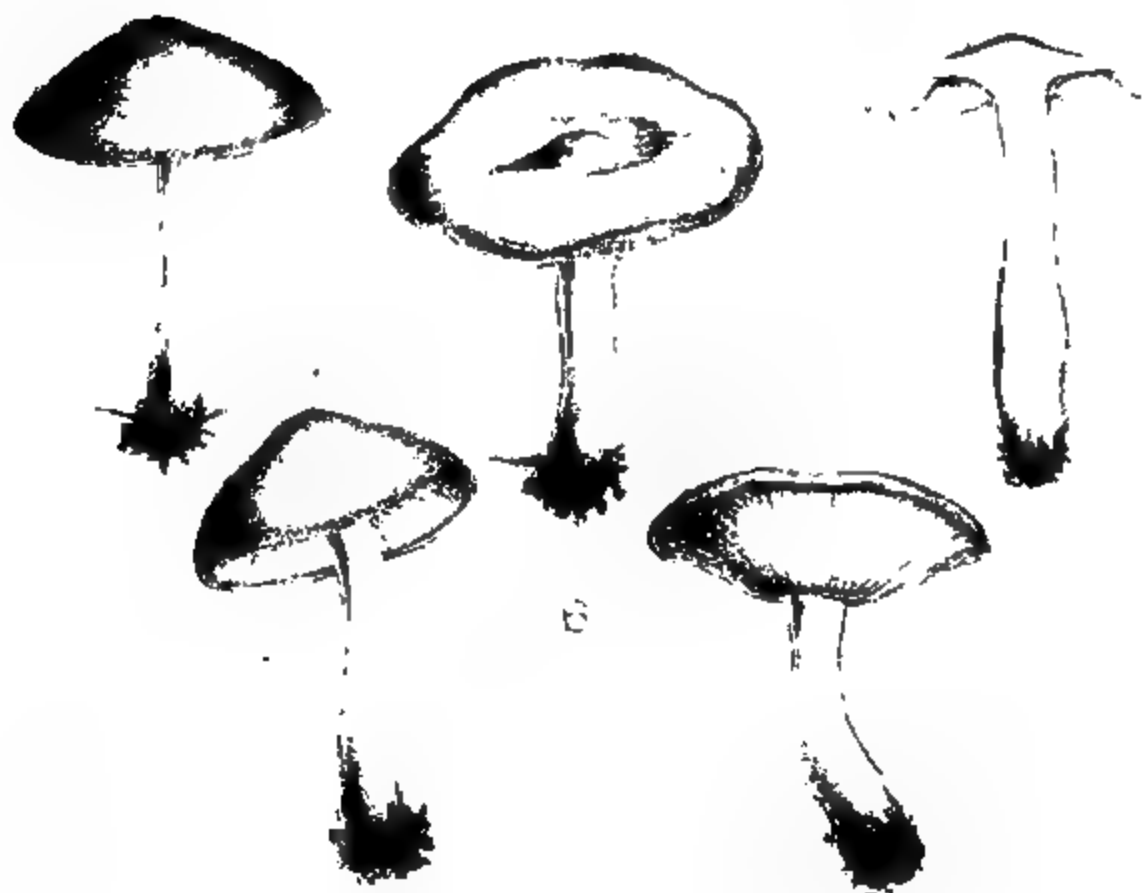
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) INAMÆNUS. Fries.
amongst pine leaves.

1100

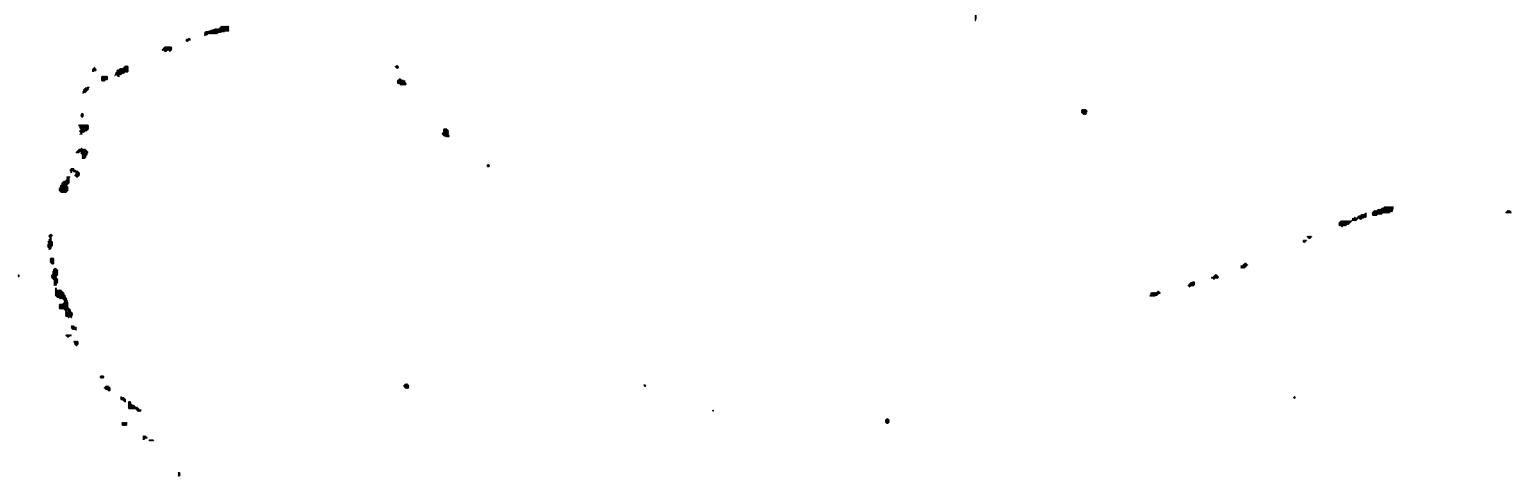
Ucr 34



AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) IONIDES. Fr.
in moist woods.



AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) CERINUS. Pers.
in pine woods. Black Park.



www



a. AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) CARNEUS. Fr.
amongst grass. Hampstead Heath

b. AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) CÆLATUS. Fr.

Wald

UoM

1000



H.G.B

11. 11. 11

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) GAMBOSUS. Fries.
in pastures. April—May.

WVU

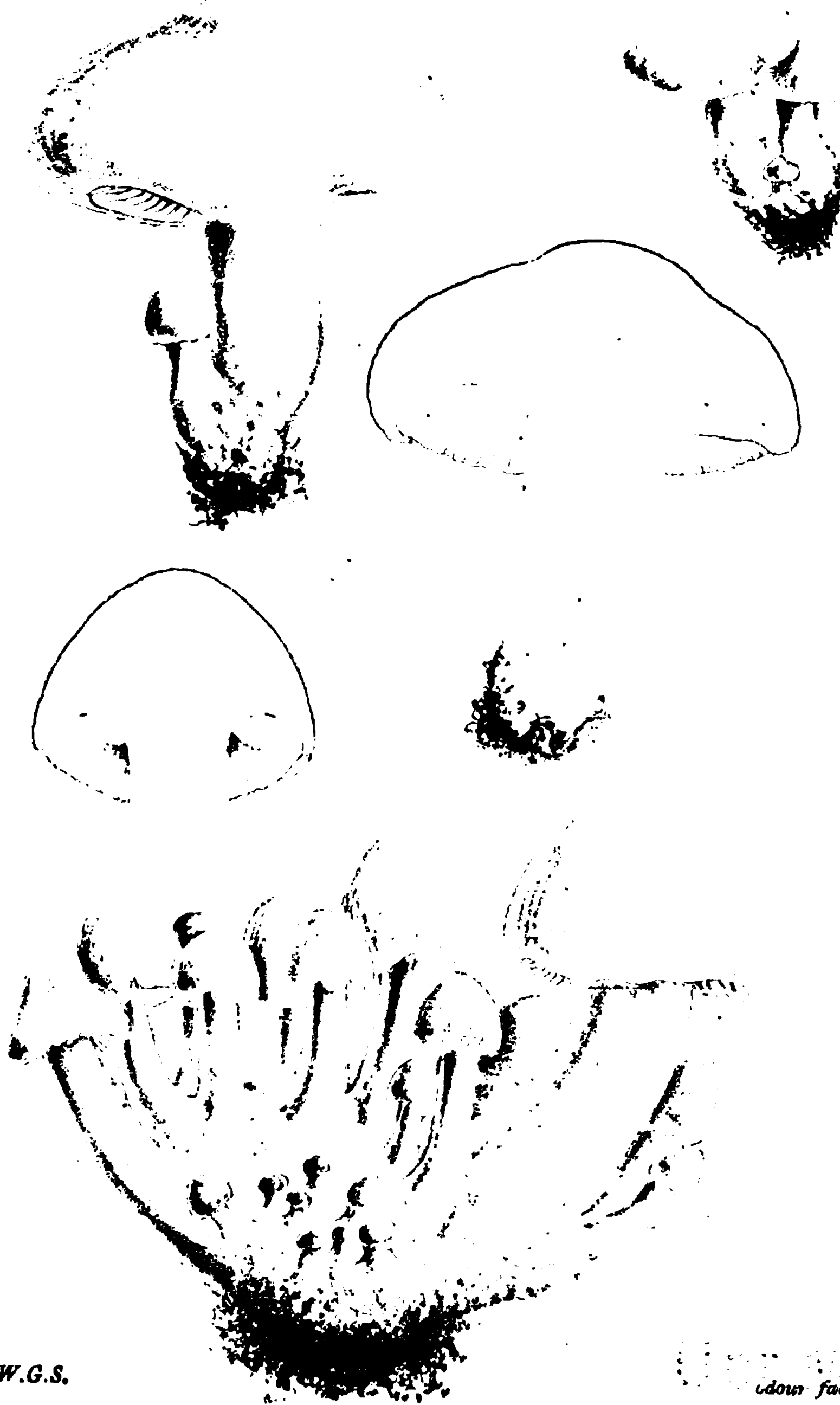
Uor 34

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) AMETHYSTINUS. Scop.
in woods. Glamis 1875.

1900

Uw 33





W.G.S.

shown faint

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) ALBELLUS. Fries.
in woods. April-May.

1400

100

1901



M.C.C

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) TIGRINUS. Schæff.
in fir woods.

WOL

UoM

1000



AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) SCHUMACHERI Fries.
amongst beech leaves. Highgate.

ed

Uor N

1944

AGARICUS (*TRICHOLOMA*) PATULUS *Fries.*
On the ground in woods. Reigate, Surrey, Oct. 1870.

1000



M.C.C.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) ARCUATUS. Bull.
pleasure grounds. Kew.

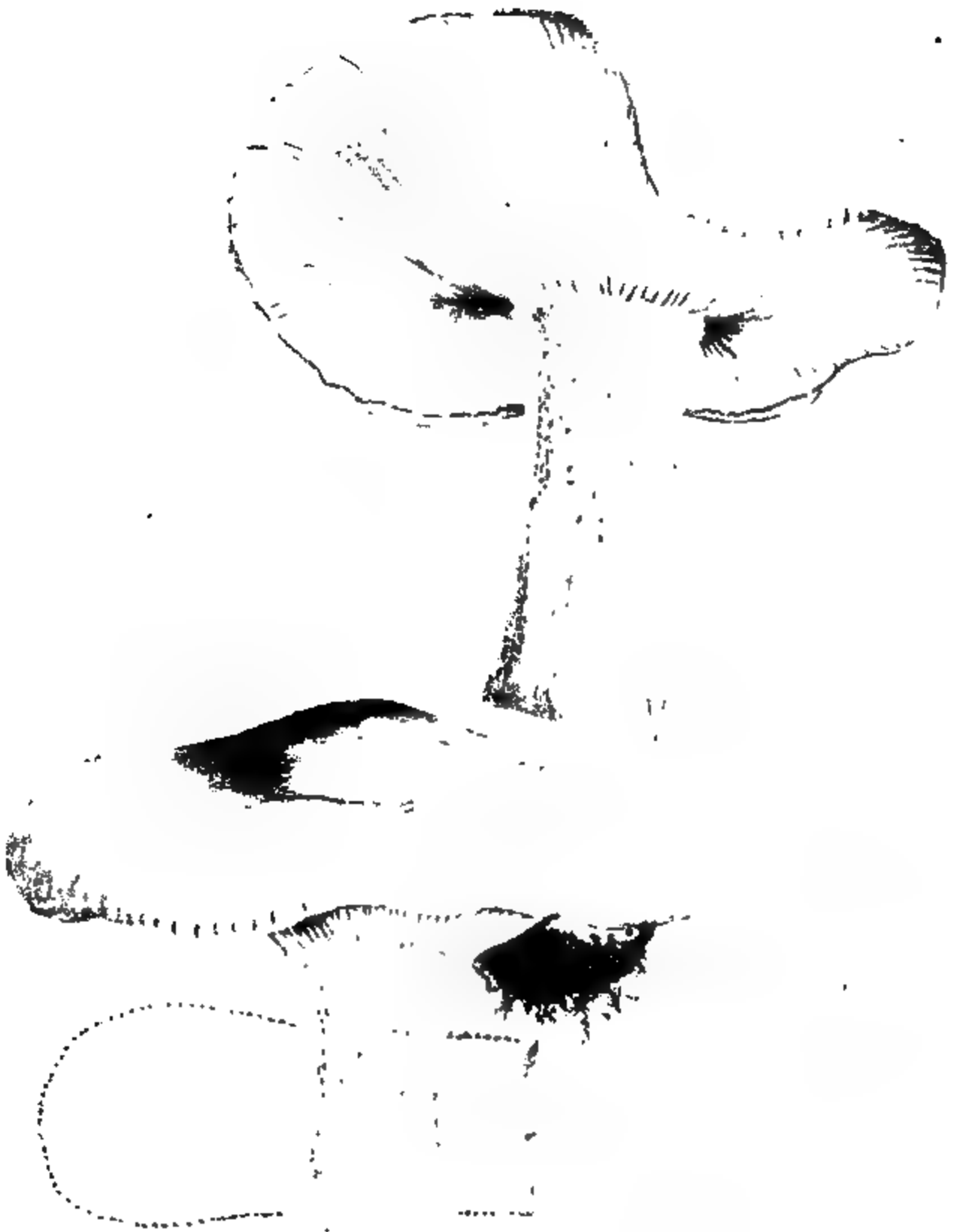


M.J.B.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) OREINUS Fries.
on heaths, and open places.

WVU

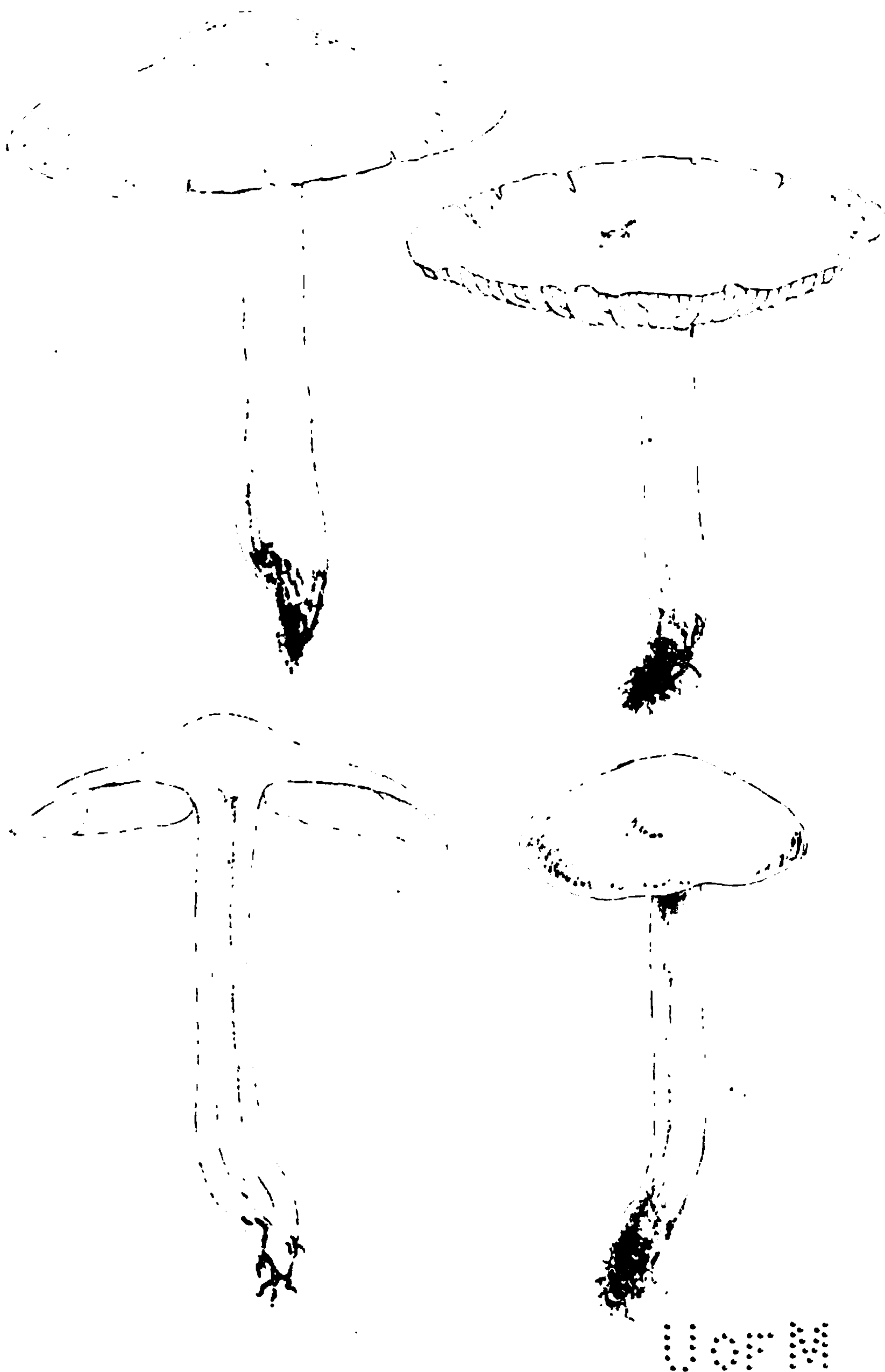
Q 67 M



W.G.S.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) ALBUS. Fries.
in woods, Whitfield.

1140



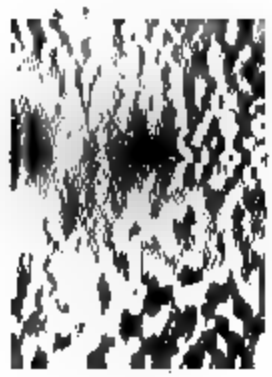
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) LEUCOCEPHALUS. Fries.
in woods amongst leaves.

MSU

UoF N

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) MILITARIS. *Lasch.*
in woody places. *Glenus 1874.*

1950



Uor M

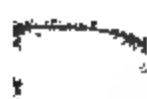
H.C.C.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) PERSONATUS. Fries
in pastures.

1950

UoM

The figure consists of three panels illustrating the experimental design. Each panel shows a 3x3 grid of dots. In the first panel, one dot is highlighted. In the second panel, a path of dots leads from the top-left dot to the highlighted dot. In the third panel, a path of dots leads from the top-left dot to the highlighted dot, and a final dot is shown outside the grid to the right of the bottom-right dot.

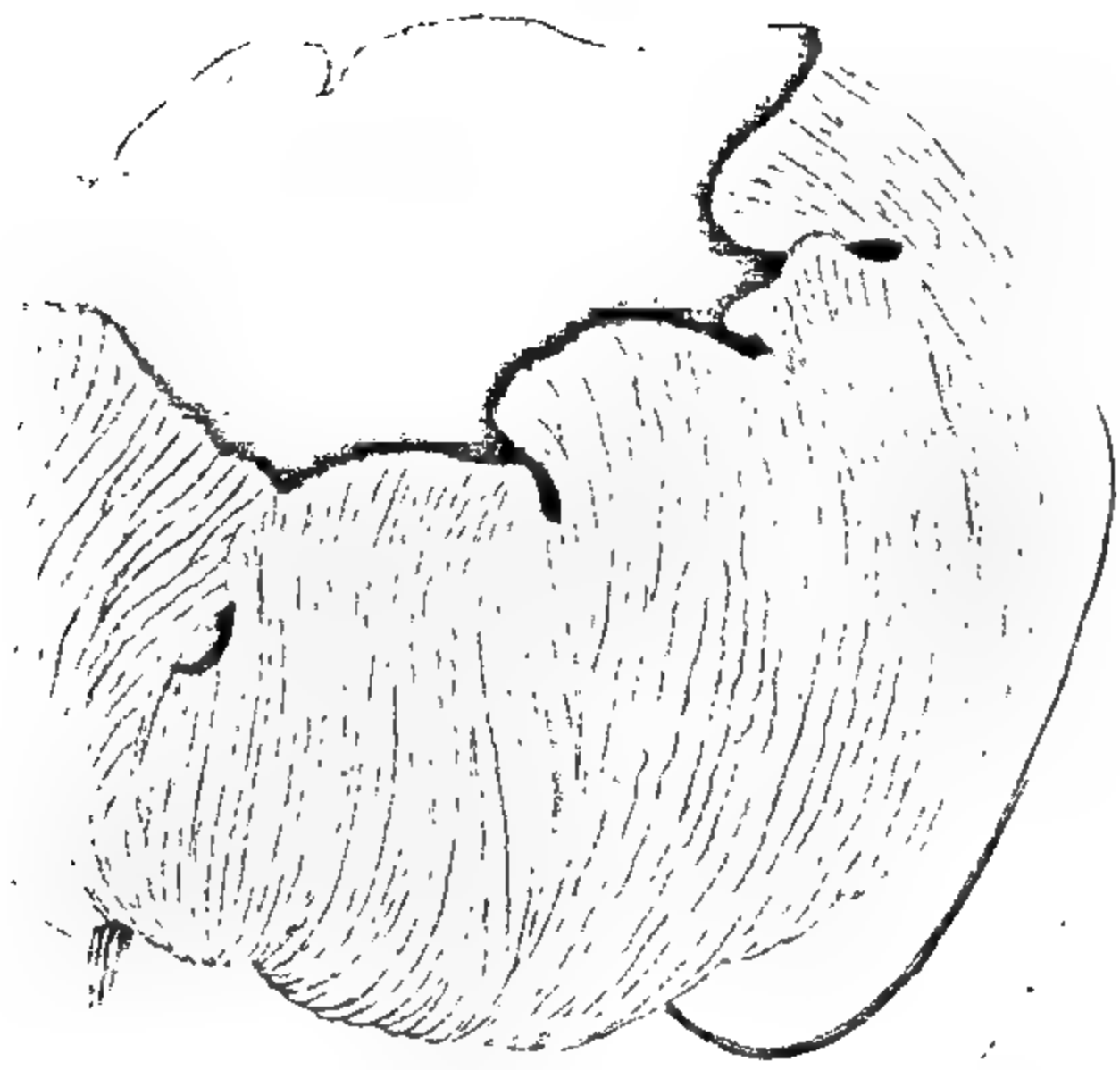


U.C.M.

M.C.C.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) NUDUS. Bull.
in plantations &c. Dorking

1701



MCC

U of M

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) NUDUS. Fries.
var. MAJOR.
Amongst dead leaves. Kew Gardens. Nov. 1881.

1100

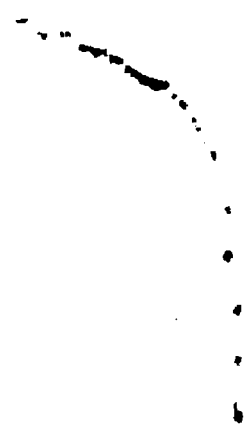
Uor M

100

M.C.C.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) CINERASCENS Fries.
on the ground. Coombe Woods 1863.

1900



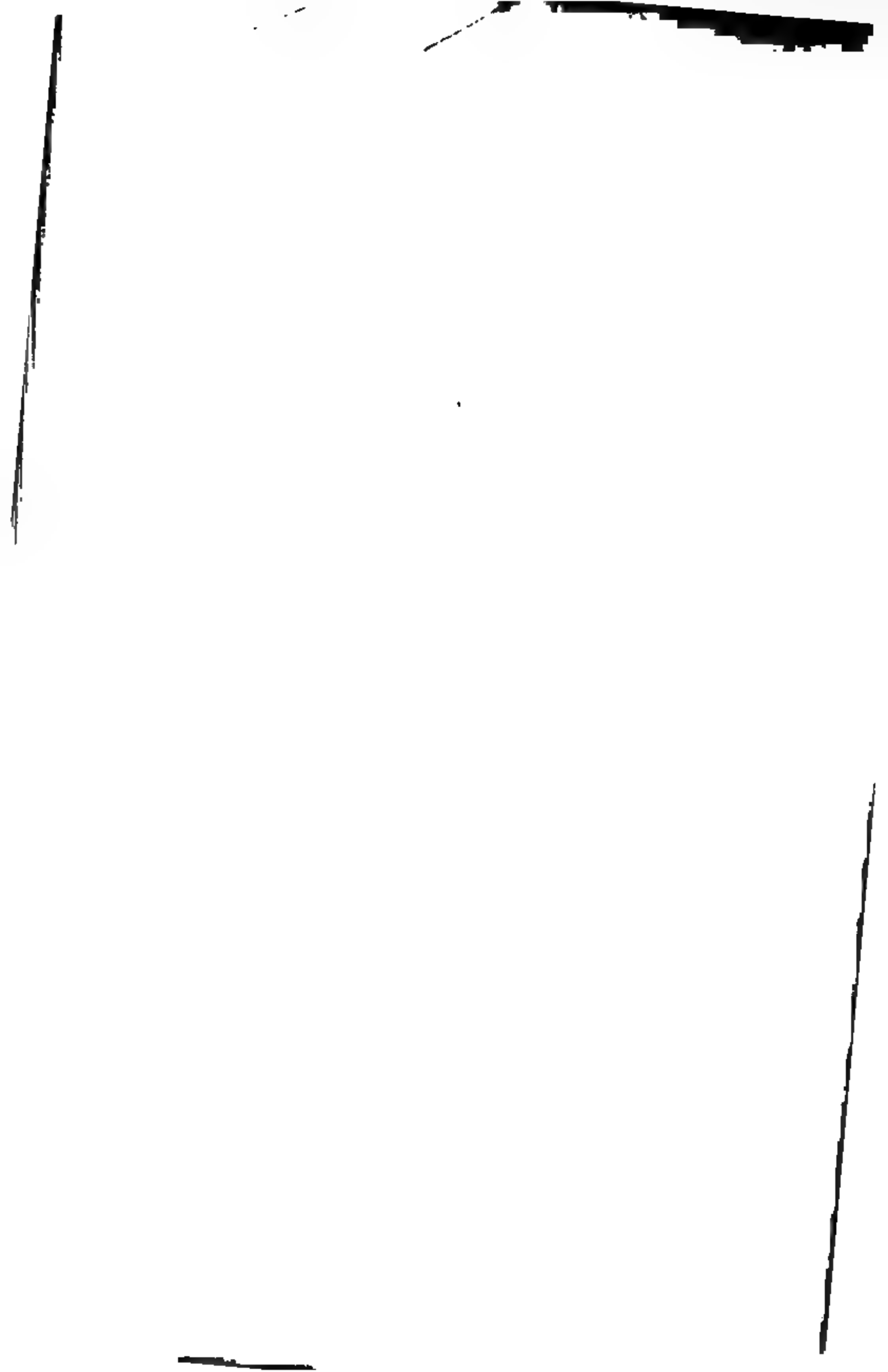
-

22



AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) PANÆOLUS. Fr.
in grassy places. King's Lynn 1881.

M C C



No. 1

PL. 95.

1861

1861

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) GRAMMOPODIUS. Fr.
on the ground. Arboretum, Kew.



W 700

Work

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) MELALEUCUS. Fries.
A. *Typical form.* B. var PORPHYROLEUCUS. Bull.

1000



U or M

1940



10-19

11-20

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) BREVIPES. Bull.
in plantations.

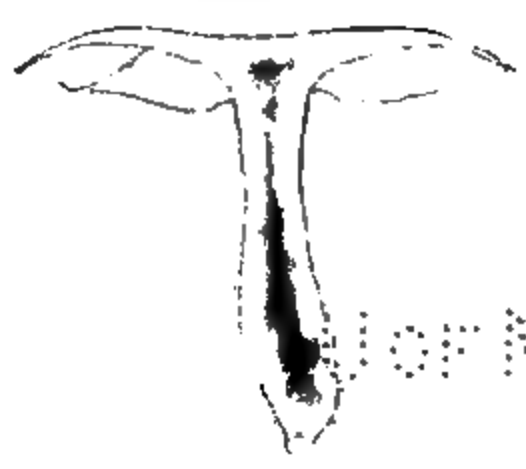
1901

A



W.G.S

B



W.G.S

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) HUMILIS. Fr.
on moist ground. Moccas Park.

W 700

U of M

1000

W 70 U

200

200

200

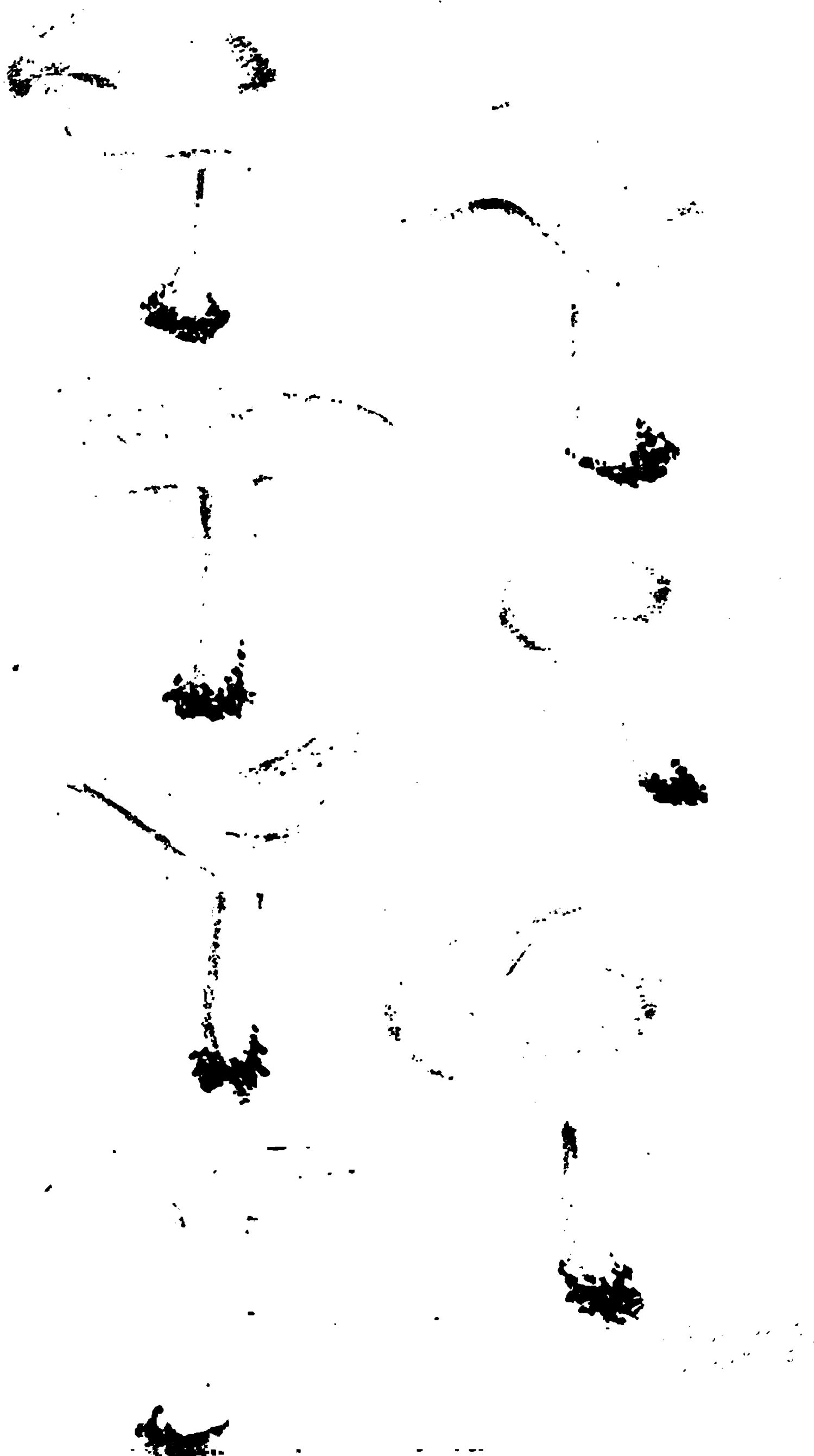
200

200

Gov. N.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) EXSCISSUS. *Fries.*
in pastures. *Cromer. May 1882.*

opaque, hoary



AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) SUBPULVERULENTUS. *Fries.*
in fields & gardens. Kew Gardens 1882.

11701

1

Agaricus

—

Agaricus

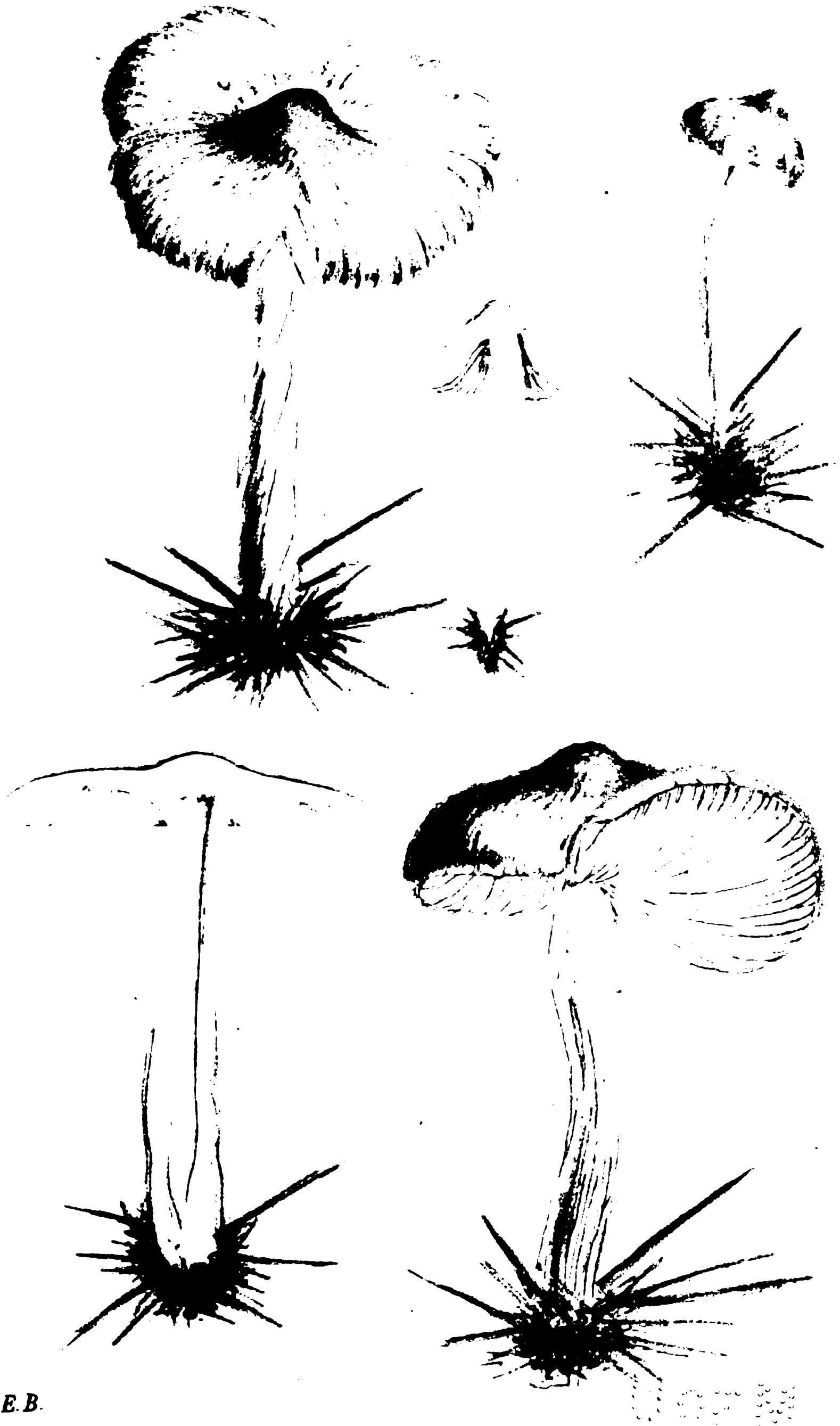
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) SORDIDUS. Fr.
on old dunghill. Stoke Edish Oct. 1881

U of M

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) LIXIVIUS. Fries.
in pine woods.

W 70 U

000000



R.E.B.

rancid.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) PUTIDUS. *Fries.*
in fir woods. Coed Coch.

11701

U. S. A.



AGARICUS (OLITOCYBE) NEBULARIS Batsch.
amongst leaves. Dinodor Camp. Oct. 1875.

WVU

1103

U of M

AGARICUS (OUTDOORSE.) CLAVIPES. Fr.
in seeds Dorking. Nov. 1880.

11401

U.S. 14

11/11/11

AGARICUS (GLITOGYBE) HIRNEOLUS Pries.

amongst moss, Coed Coch, Oct. 1879.

1900

607

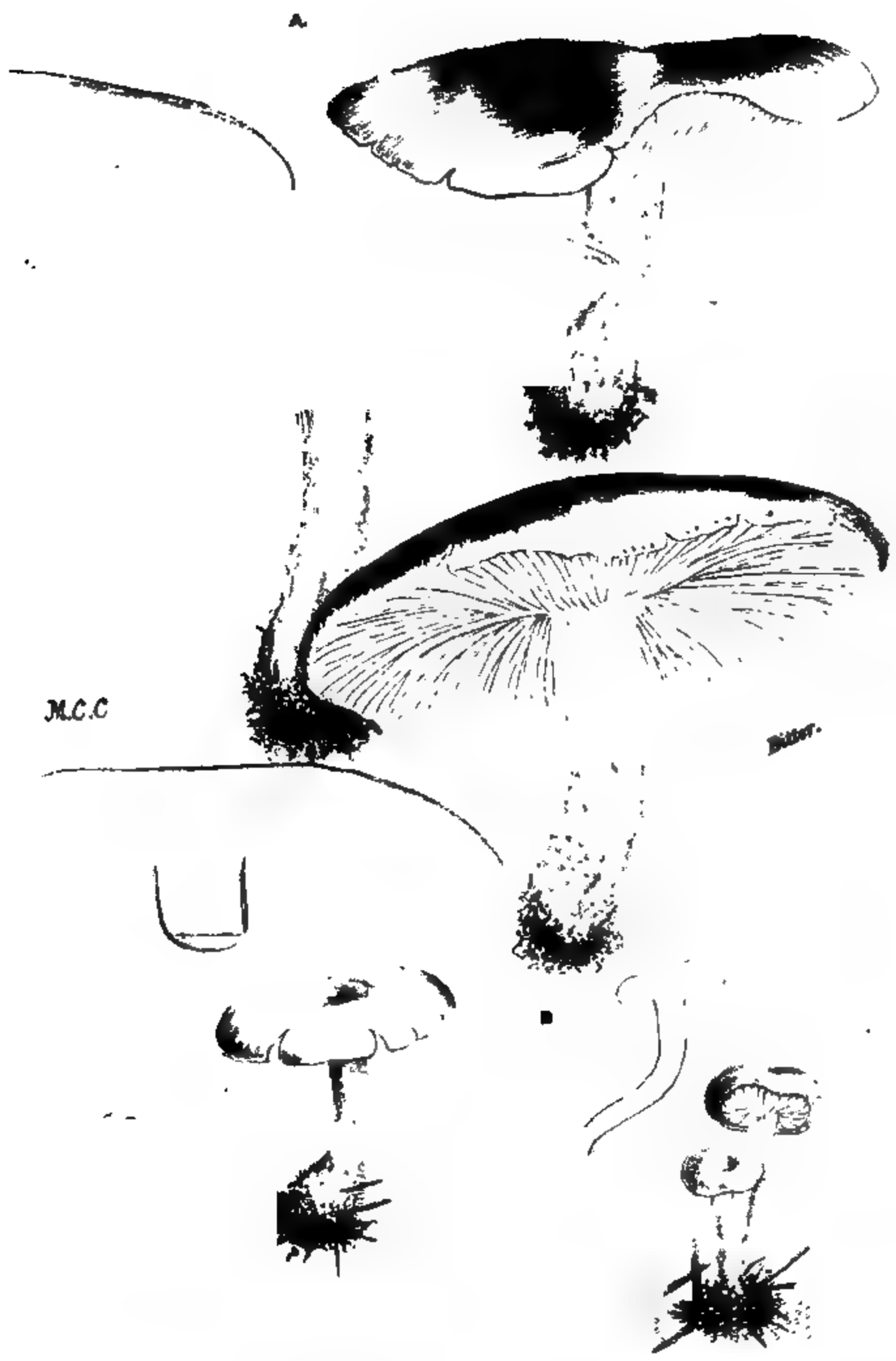
000000

AGARICUS (COLLYRIA) CYANOPHAEUS. Fris.
var PENGELLEI Persoon.

WOL

UoM

100



A.-AGARICUS (OLTOCYBE.) AMARUS. Pres.
in woody places. near Hereford.

B.-AGARICUS (OLTOCYBE.) SOCIALIS. Pres.

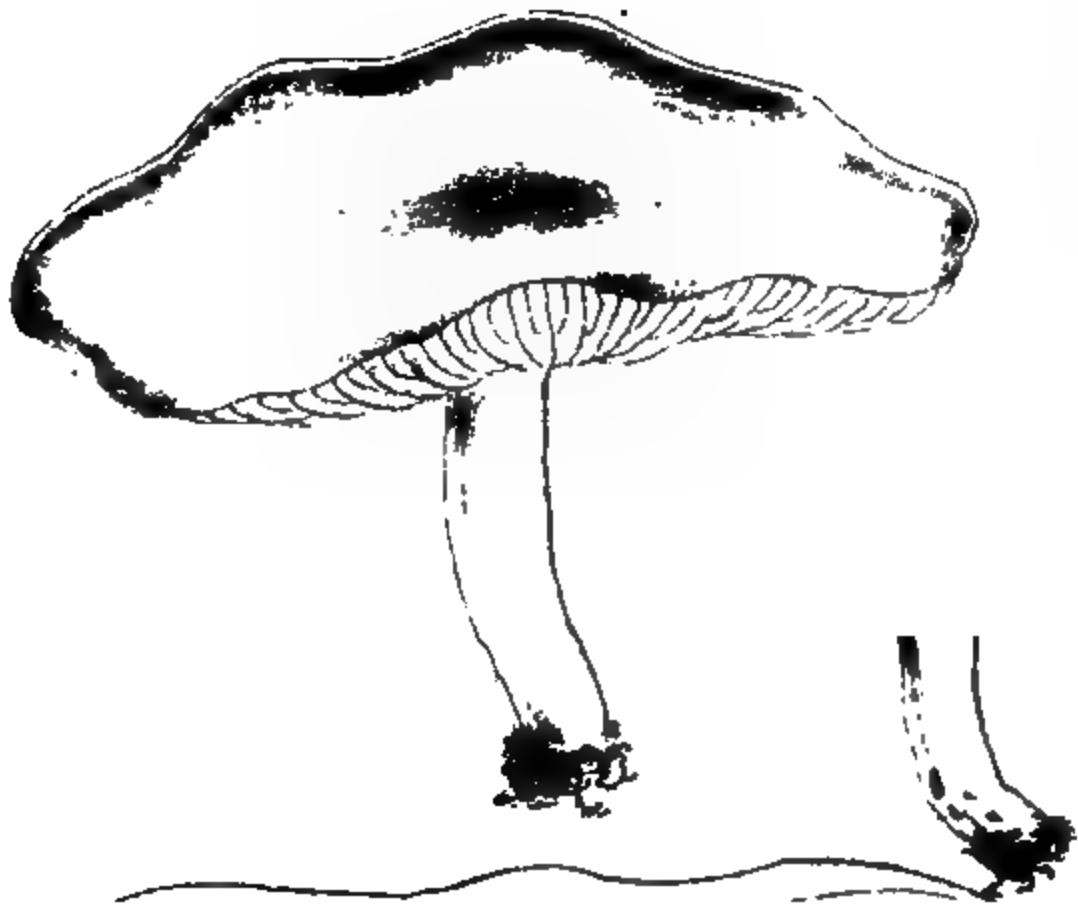
1901

1000

AGARICUS (OUTDOOR) VENUSTISSIMUS Fries.
amongst Larch leaves. Penicill N.B.

4700

U.S. N.

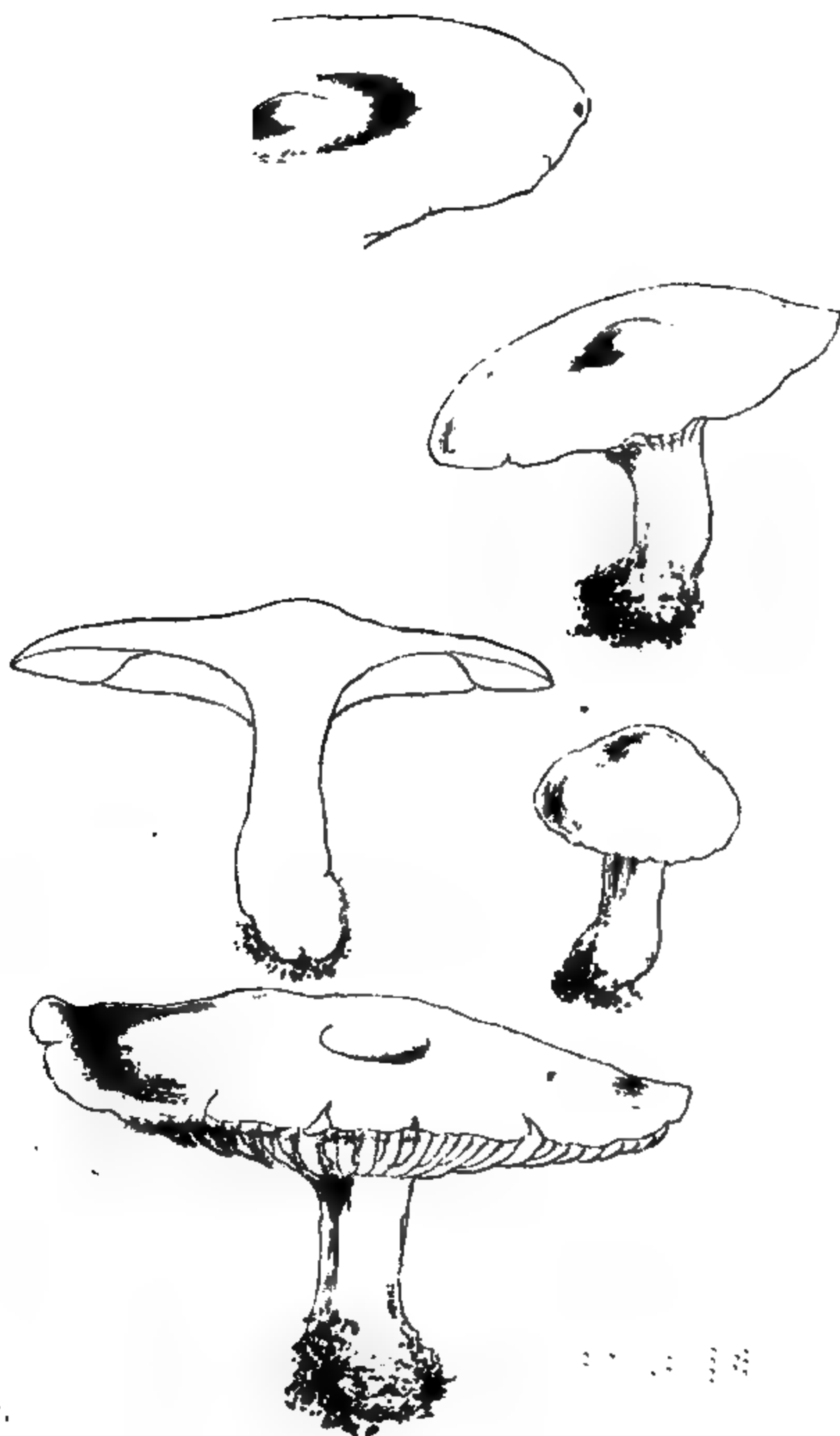


fragrant

AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE) ODORUS. Bull.
in woods and shady places. Weybridge.

W 70 U

1000



M.C.C.

very fragrant.

AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE) TROGII. Fr
in woods Colwyn 1880.

AGARICUS (*CLITOCYBE*) RIVULOSUS. var. NEPTUNEUS. *Batsch.*
amongst grass. *Liandules.*

1900

UoM

1901

6

U. S. N.



AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE) CERUSSATUS. Fries.
var. DIFFORMIS Schaum.

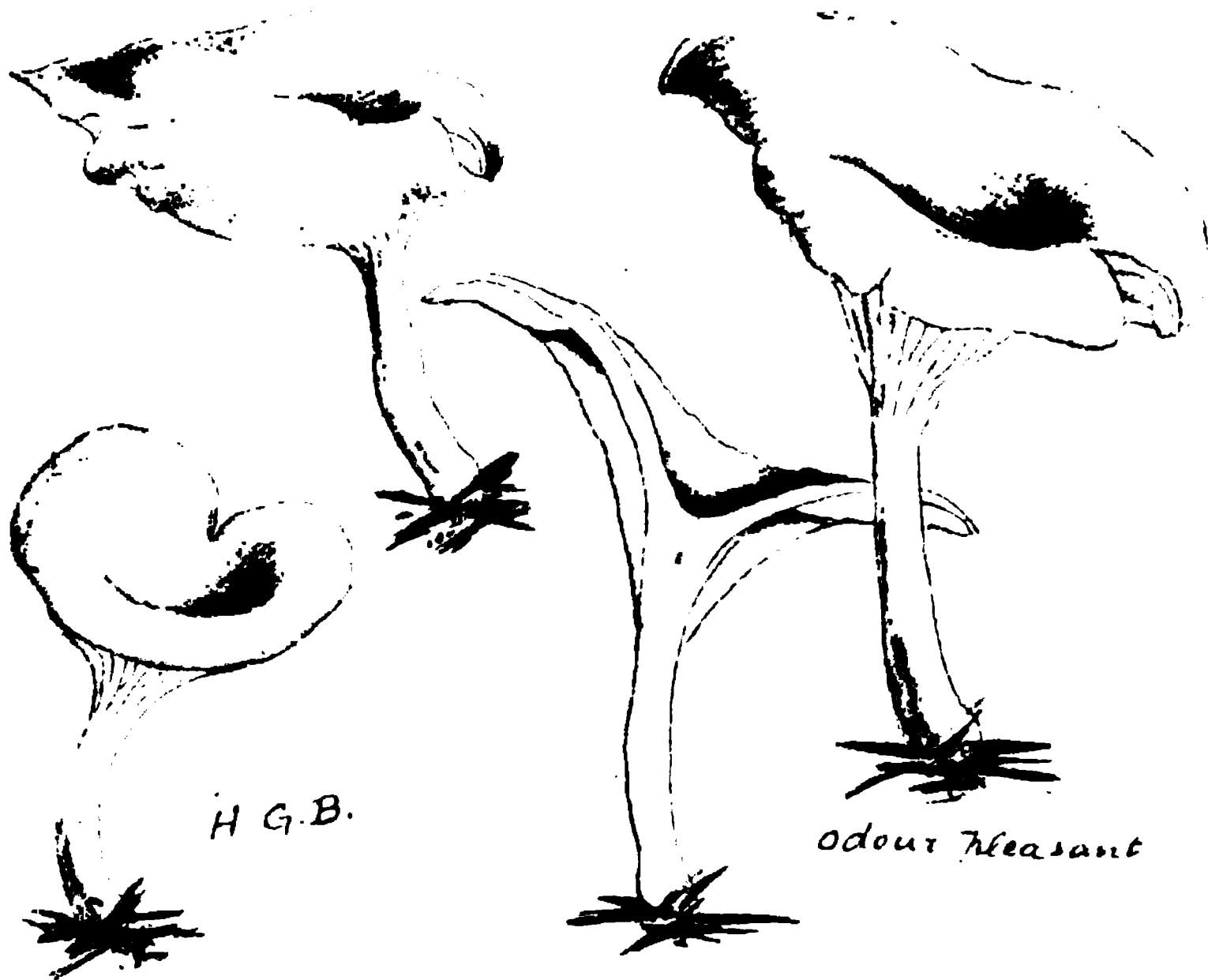
Atou

UoM

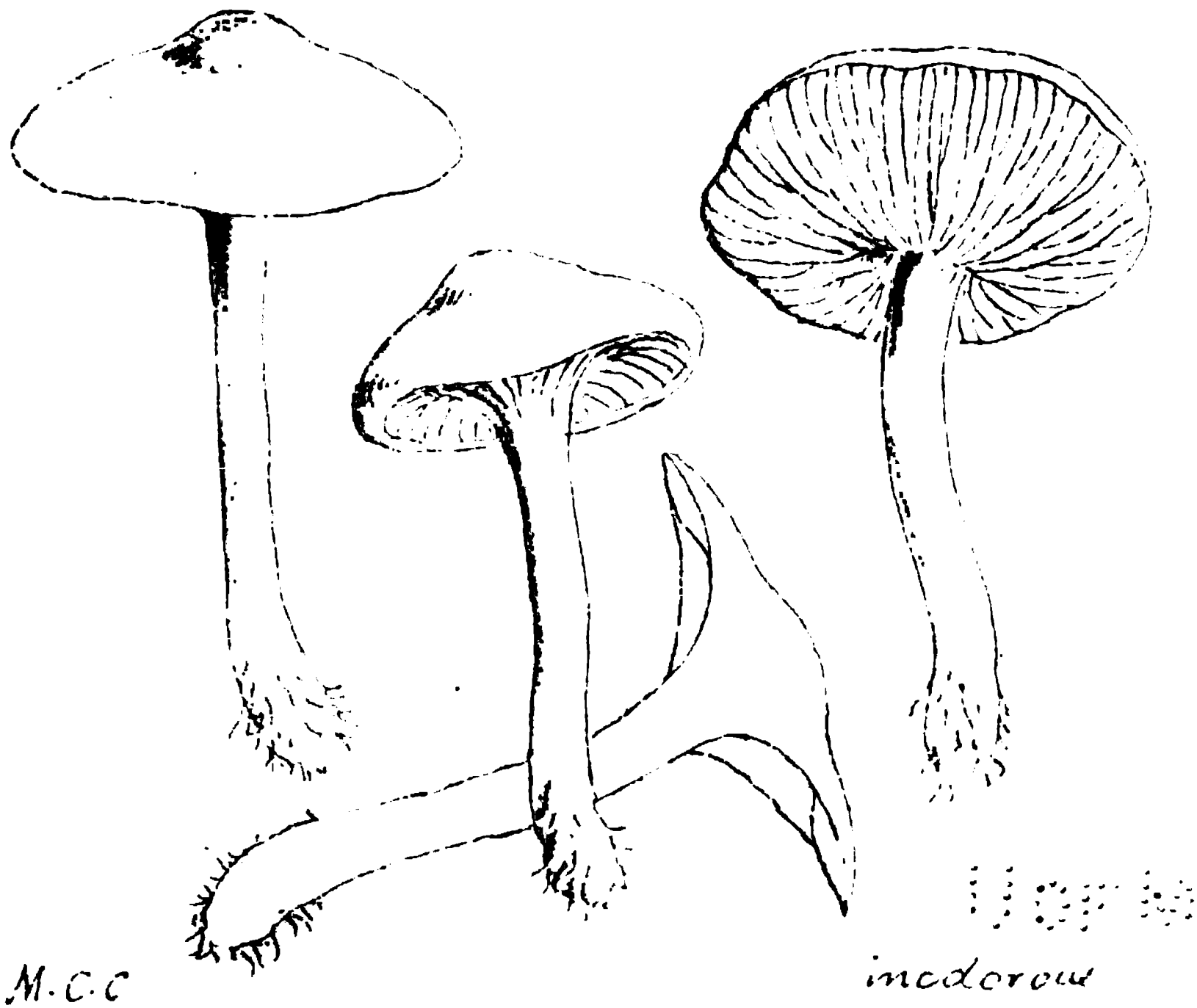
1950



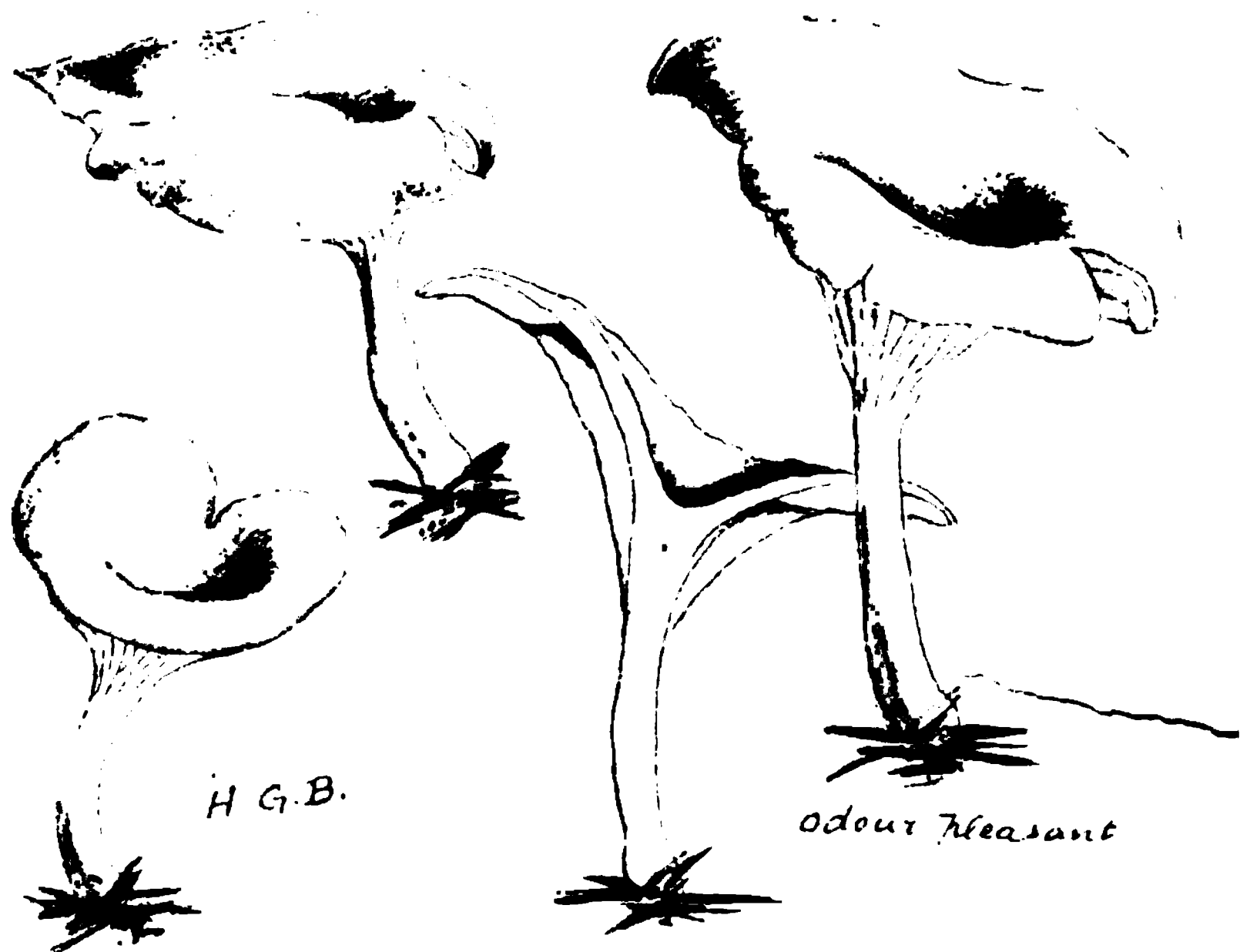
AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE) PHYLLOPHILUS. Pries.
amongst dead leaves. Dorking. Nov. 1880.



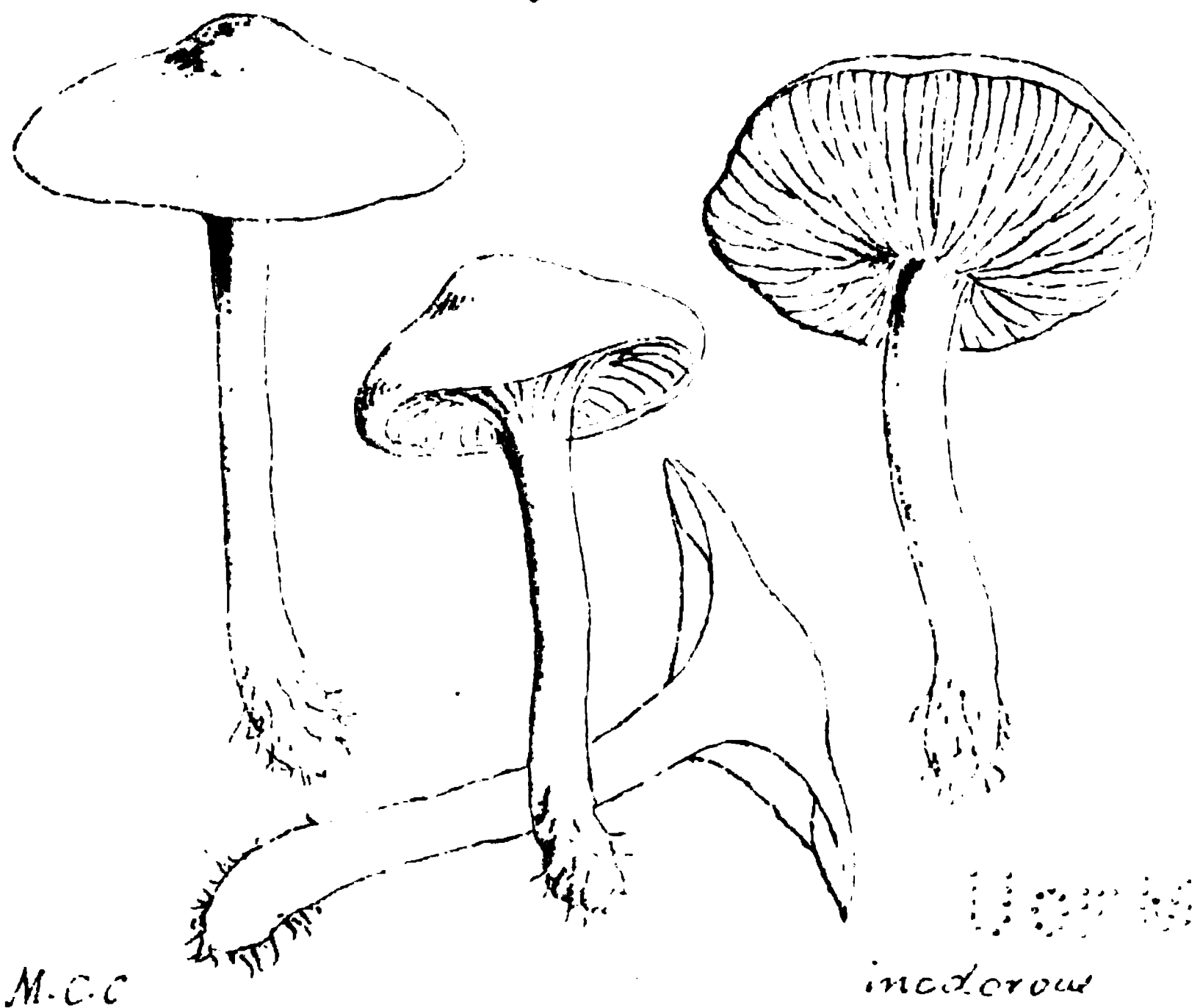
AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE.) PITHYOPHILUS. Fries.
in fir woods.



AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE.) TORNATUS. Fries.
in woods. Berkshire.



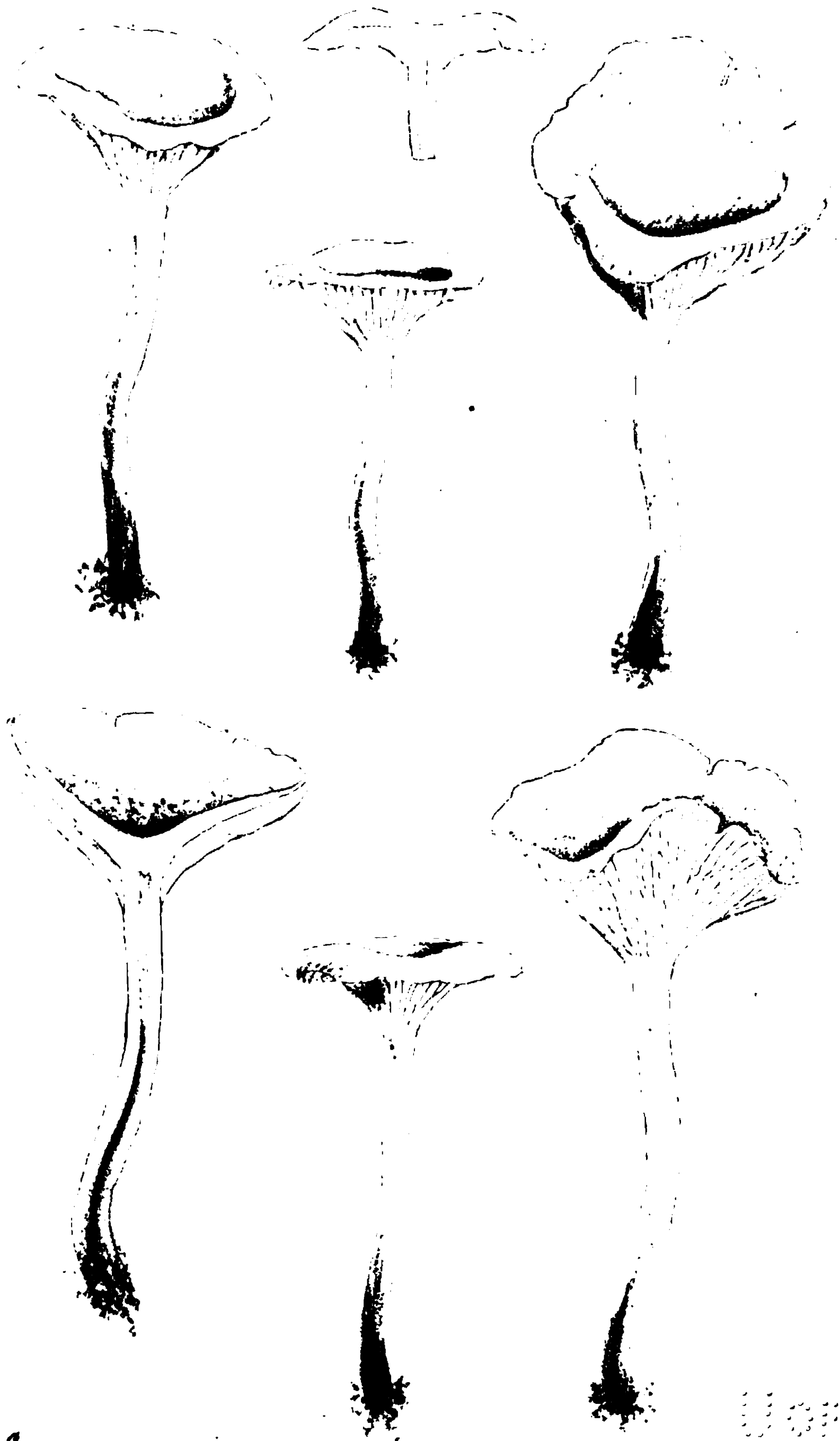
AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE.) PITHYOPHILUS. Fries.
in fir woods.



AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE.) TORNATUS. Fries.
in woods. Berkshire.

1901

W 101



M.C.C.

farinaceous

AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE.) CANDICANS. Pers.
in moist places, amongst leaves &c.

1950



AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE.) DEALBATUS. Pers.
in grassy places &c. Hampstead.

AMARICUS (CLITOOYBE.) DEALBATUS. Pries.
var. MINOR.
amongst dead leaves. Driedor 1881.

taste acrid.



M.C.C.

odour strong.

AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE) GALLINACEUS. Fries.
amongst moss. Weybridge.

4400

Done

AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE) AGGREGATUS. *Scheff.*
on sandst. Coed Coch. July 1882.

11



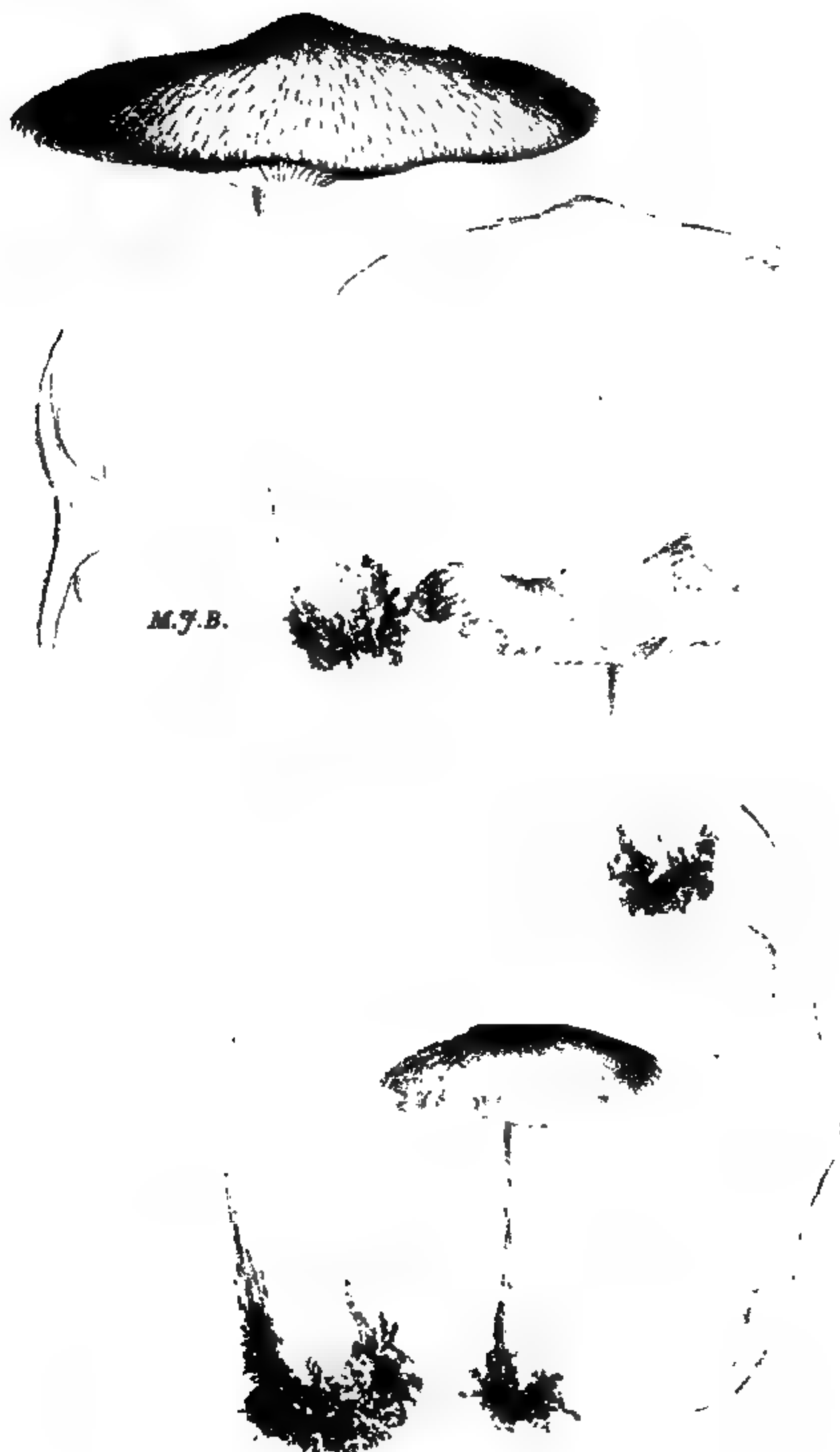
W.G.S.

AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE) ELIXUS. Sow.
On the ground. Bagley Wood, Oxford. 1865.

117011

117011

1000



AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE.) FUMOSUS. Pries.
in woods.

NUC

21/1-

